





## BOARD OF TRADE BUSINESS.

Preparations for the British Columbia Day at Tacoma's Exhibition.

Competitive Plans for the New Building Attracting the Attention of Architects.

The sixth meeting of the Council of the Board of Trade for the present quarter—a special one—was held, yesterday morning, with an attendance of seven members—President Hall, Vice-President A. C. Flumerfelt, and Messrs. A. B. Gray, Thomas Earle, W. H. Ellis, W. F. Bullen and E. A. McQuade.

Mr. George M. Stanton, special agent of the Tacoma exposition, was introduced by letter from the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club, also of Tacoma. The object of his visit was briefly explained by President Hall. Mr. Stanton is arranging for the excursion to the Tacoma exposition, the managers of which have decided to set apart a day for British Columbia.

After some discussion, the appended resolution was passed by the Council: "That this Council having considered the communications addressed to the Board from the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club of Tacoma, and, having further considered the communications addressed to our citizens through Mayor Grant, inviting the presence of British Columbians on a special day, to be called the British Columbia day, at the Northwestern Industrial Exposition, now being held at Tacoma, heartily endorses the suggested idea, and requests the president to co-operate with the mayor to take such steps as will tend toward a large number of our people visiting the exposition at Tacoma, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Mayor Grant."

The Immigration, Improvement and Investment Co., recently organized in this city for the purpose of handling excursions to the great fair at Chicago, and presenting Victoria's advantages to the thousands who will attend that World's Exposition, requested the endorsement of the Board. The matter of Victoria's representation at the Chicago fair, it will be remembered, was touched upon at a general board meeting in April, when representations were made to the Provincial Government. After further discussion, yesterday, the following motion was introduced: "That the letter from the Board of Aldermen, in regard to the scheme of the Immigration, Improvement and Investment Company, be acknowledged; and that the Board of Trade suggest that the Council place themselves in communication with the Provincial Government, this Board having already done so in the interest of a provincial exhibit at the World's Fair, to be held in Chicago in 1893."

No further business being before the Council, an adjournment was taken. The quarterly meeting of the Board should be held on Friday, of this week, but acting on the precedent of last year, so as not to conflict with the Agricultural Show, it was decided to postpone the meeting for one week. Notices of special business to be brought forward at the general meeting should be handed to the secretary at once. The new by-laws provide for ten day's notice, but on the present occasion the strict letter of the regulations will not be enforced.

City architects are taking considerable interest in the competition for the Board building. Seven have already applied for particulars of the contest, which are contained in a type-written circular prepared by the Board. All designs must represent a building capable of being executed for \$25,000, exclusive of the cost of excavation, lighting plant, heating apparatus, elevator and motive power; and the building committee reserve to themselves the right to employ a competent person to estimate if the designs can be carried out for the amount named. The proposed building is to be of brick on stone foundations, and is to have a frontage of 42 feet. The proposal is to erect a building of four stories and basement, the latter to accommodate a grill room, kitchen, etc., and also to contain space for an engine, electric lighting plant, heater and elevator, and possibly storage warehouse. On the ground floor it is suggested to have a Merchant's Exchange; suites of offices, roomy and well arranged for professional men, to occupy the front. The second and third floors are to be arranged in suites of offices suitable for professional men, and the fourth is to be occupied by the Board of Trade, a large room for general meetings, committee and council rooms, secretary's office, etc., being provided. The architect whose plan is accepted will be given the supervision of construction, with the usual 5 per cent commission, while for the second best plan, a premium of \$100 will be paid.

## Generally Discredited.

The report that a Nova Scotia syndicate is preparing to send a fleet of 30 sailing schooners to British Columbia is generally laughed at by sailing men here. They say the industry would not stand it, and no capitalists would be so insane as to take such a step at the present time, when sealer's rights are the subject of international arbitration. It is thought the rumor started in some way by the arrival of Capt. McCann to wind up the affairs of the C. H. Tupper, two shareholders in this schooner having died. Capt. McCann has now gone East for one new sealer for a Victoria company, and another is being brought by the father of the Sea Lion's commander.

## Coal Mining in Comox.

It is announced that on Saturday a deputation of three representative farmers, of Comox, waited on Mr. S. M. Robins, of Nanaimo, on the subject of certain bonds given to him and associates upon lands supposed to contain coal. The farmers, who were anxious to ascertain the prospects for their properties, and hence the interview. It is announced that, there being some uncertainty as to operations being undertaken on an early period, it was arranged that the bond should lapse, but the prospects are that it will not be long before the matter will be taken up again.

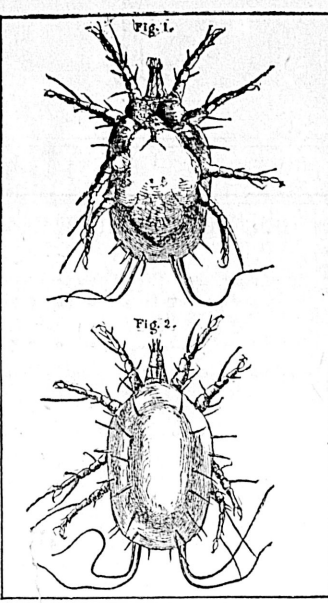
## New Goods.

We have just received a large assortment of Mathematical Instruments and Civil Engineer requisites. Ladies' Hand Bags, Photograph Albums, Inkstands, etc., in Olive wood. Writing Desks, made of both wood and leather. Jewel Cases.

T. N. HIBBEN &amp; CO.

## To Sporting Men.

Horse timers from \$5 to \$300, at Jackson and Mylius, 76 Government street.



DRAWN FROM LIFE FROM INSECTS FOUND IN SUGAR

## CHINESE SUGARS---WHAT IT IS WE MAY BE EATING!

In view of the introduction to the Province recently of considerable quantities of Chinese Sugars, it may be as well that the Public should be informed, on the very highest possible authority, of the danger that may be attendant upon their use.

Professor Cameron, Public Analyst, Dublin, a gentleman who has made it his special business to examine all kinds of Foreign Sugars, Refined and other, says that certain kinds of them should never be used. He states that they contain great numbers of DISGUSTING INSECTS, which produce a DISGUSTING DISEASE. Their shape is very accurately shown in the accompanying cut, which is magnified two hundred diameters. Figure 1 is the under side, and Figure 2 the upper. The Professor's description is as follows:—

"This insect ('the Acarus Sacchari') is a formidably organised, exceedingly lively, and decidedly ugly little animal. From its oval-shaped body stretches forth a proboscis, terminating in a kind of scissors, with which it seizes upon its food. Its organs of locomotion consist of eight legs, each jointed and furnished at its extremity with a hook. In the Sugar its movements from one place to another are necessarily very slow, but when placed on a perfectly clean and dry surface, it moves along with great rapidity." He adds that the number of "Acar" found in Unrefined Sugar is "sometimes exceedingly great, and in no instance is the article quite free from either the insects or their eggs." He further says: "The Acari Sacchari" do not occur in Refined Sugar of any quality, because they cannot pass through the charcoal filters of the Refinery, and because Refined Sugar does not contain any nitrogenous substance upon which they can feed."

## COOLIE - MADE - AND - ALL - UNREFINED - SUGARS - SHOULD - NEVER - BE - USED

Besides its being impossible for Canadian Labor to compete with Coolie Labor, rice fed and underpaid, it is well known that Eastern Countries have always been the breeding ground for leprosy and all other loathsome and horrible human diseases, and hand labor there is so cheap that there is no inducement to employ machinery. Home Refined Sugar, on the contrary, is never touched by the human hand from the moment it reaches the refiner until it leaves him a perfectly safe and purified article.

Use, Therefore, Only Home Refined Sugars. They Are Absolutely Unadulterated, Pure and Cheap.

**N. B.--Only PURE REFINED SUGARS are imported by VICTORIA MERCHANTS. Raw Sugars, the product of Coolie labor, are imported for refining purposes.**

## THE DARDANELLES SCARE.

Turkey Urged to Revive the Controversy Respecting England's Position in Egypt.

This Step Would Compel Britain to Take Part in the Eastern Question.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Dardanelles scare has at last died out, but it is now stated that the alleged Russo-French intrigue at Constantinople will undoubtedly force England into an uncomfortable position regarding the vacating of Egypt. A despatch, which gives much satisfaction at Berlin and Vienna, states that the Porte is being urged to revive the controversy respecting England's position in Egypt. An uneasy feeling has been created at the British Foreign Office by the news, but in view of the entente between Russia and France, it is well received at Berlin and Vienna, as it is well understood at both the latter places that such a step will again compel England to take an active part in the Eastern question. Russia, embroiled with England, would be unable to pursue the plans hostile to Austrian interests, with which she is credited by the extremely alarmed politicians of Vienna, and the Central European powers might stand quietly by until they saw their way to interfere with advantage to themselves. Lord Salisbury refused to see in the Dardanelles incident anything inimical to the interests of England, and has very liberal views regarding the latitude which may be permitted to Russia in respect to Turkey, so long as England keeps her foot solid in Egypt. Since it has been determined that Egypt is a point at which the war scare is to come to a head, a reference to Egypt is detected in everything, and the Continental Powers now find in the rapid transportation of mails from Yokohama clear proof that Salisbury is uncertain of his position regarding the Suez canal, and has been engaged in developing the Western route in view of the day when he may find himself forced to vacate Egypt. The interest in the achievement lies almost entirely, from this point of view, in the significant relation which is thus made of the attitude of the British Foreign Office to the Egyptian question, and the evident admission which it carries that England, in her heart of hearts, sees the eventual loss of her preponderance in the Mediterranean. Lord Salisbury is praised for his wise and provident line of action, and the interest which has been shown by the British public in the new mail service is ascribed to a magnificent appreciation of his policy.

Girls' Names.—The New York Sun has this to say about pet names for girls: "O giddy girls, with sunny curls, and eyes blue as the skies, and lots of lovely things the poet sings, say, won't you, just the same, take on a proper name, and drop, kerflop, Bessie and Essie, and Mattie and Hattie, and Jennie and Kenzie, and Lizzie and Lottie and Dottie, and Annie and Fannie, and Ettie and Hettie, and Gertrude and Florrie, and Gracie and Mabel, and Cassie and Lassie, and Bettie and Nettie, and Katie and Pettie, and Flossie and Bessie, and Winnie and Minnie, and so at length? Why the gods give us strength never to call you by these names at all, O girly girls, with sunny curls!"

## FOR SALE.

ORNE RESTAURANT, JOHNSON ST., doing a first class business. Established nine years. Price \$1,200. Apply on the premises.

## NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES HAVING ACCOUNTS against Kurtz & Co., cigar manufacturers, and also against the late John Kurtz, are requested to send in the same to the cigar store, 79 Government street, within the next ten days.

WM. P. SAYWARD, Victoria, Sept. 24, 1891.

HUNDREDS of people in Victoria have said and attested the fact with their signature that the best Photos they have ever had were made by Jones & Co. Views of Victoria, Esquimalt, the WALK SHIPS, the Rocky Mountains, and everything of interest at greatly reduced prices for this week.

JONES & Co., 60 Yates St. Opp. Poodle Dog Hotel.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

J. F. HURLEY, ART DRAPERY AND UPHOLSTERING, 58 DOUGLAS ST., DRIARD BLOCK, sep27-1m

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., ESTABLISHED 1803. INVESTED FUNDS OVER \$8,000,000. LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED. Agent, H. E. CHASDALE, 42 Fort Street.

Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1782. UNLIMITED LIABILITY. LOSSES PAID OVER SEVENTEEN MILLION POUNDS STERLING. Claims settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the home office. THOS. C. NUTTALL, 82 Government Street, oct-ly Agent

China and Japan Fancy Goods. We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of Celebrated TEA, Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, etc. Also Porcelain, Satsuma, Cloisonne, Bronze, Ivory, Sandalwood. HANG WO HING KEET, Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street, mri9-1yr

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST, GRADUATE PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE. Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth. The Jewell Block, Cor. Douglas and Yates Streets. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. ap21

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT, 27 OFFICE OVER SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON, ARCHITECT, 6 BASTION SQUARE, Telephone 401. P.O. Box 474. ap21-6m

THOS. B. NORGATE & CO., ARCHITECTS, Patent Solicitors and Mechanical Engineers, 76 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. feb14-1f

S. S. REAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST., one floor from Government street. Buy for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Hays' Celebrated Gold Spectacles, warranted and adjusted to the sight; also beautiful assortment of Opera, Field, Marine and Magnifying Glasses. Optical goods of all descriptions. Repairing in Optic Goods a specialty. sep27-1yr

## HAVANA CIGARS.

(EX. STEAMERS AND RAIL.) Shipments of the choice Brands manufactured by Andrew Rodriguez.

Reg. Imperial, Grenadier Guards. Conchas and Special Brands. Just to hand. For sale to the trade only.

ROBERT WARD & CO. September 21, 1891. sep22-1m

HAGYARD'S "YELLOW OIL" Cures Rheumatism.

## Freeman's Worm Powders

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

## EDUCATIONAL.

MUSICAL. VACANCIES for a few more pupils on the piano-forte. Apply 137 Pandora Ave. sep1-1f

CORRIG COLLEGE, Beacon Hill Park, Victoria.

Principal and Professor of English and Science: J. W. CHURCH, M.A. Professor of Classics and Mathematics: H. GOWARD, M.A., LL.B. Tutor in English and Mathematics: C. CARTWRIGHT, ESQ. (St. John's Coll.) Physical Director: Mr. Hall. Matron: Mrs. Carson.

NOTICES. COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Boarders assemble September 5. Day Boys " " 7.

UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT. Ladies and gentlemen preparing for the University Matriculation assemble Sept. 7, at 2:30 p.m. The Principal is now daily at the College, receiving names and consulting with parents. aul3

VICTORIA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, 103 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PRINCIPAL:—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honoreman, 1st Lat.; Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F. S. Sc. and Lit., London, &c.

DAY PUPILS:—\$8 per month. EVENING PUPILS:—\$5 per month. ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects. do7

VICTORIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Lessons given in the following subjects: VOICE PRODUCTION AND SINGING, MR. CLIMMENT ROWLANDS, (University College of Wales).

VIOLIN, PIANO ORGAN AND HARMONY MR. ERNEST WOLFE, L. C. M.

FLOCCION AND DEPORTMENT, MRS. W. W. CLARKE, L. C. M.

TERMS REASONABLE.

ADDRESS: 115 VIEW STREET. aul3

ST. JAMES SCHOOL, JAMES BAY

MRS. J. G. WILLIAMS will open a morning school for children, conducted on the Kindergarten system, commencing August 31. Terms: \$2 each or \$3 for two. aul25

## DECORATIVE ART.

MISS ETHEL McMICKEING having returned from San Francisco, is conducting a class at the Art Studio, 401 Government street, in the various branches of China Decoration. Pupils instructed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 to 12 a.m. Terms on application. Orders taken for special work. sep1m

## MR. FRANK B. FENWICK

F. S. Sc. London, Eng., Organist and Choir-master St. Andrew's Church; Professor of Vocalisation, Angela College, will give lessons at pupils' residences only. Voice Culture a specialty. Piano, Theory and Concert Department. Ladies and gentlemen carefully prepared for Concert and Oratorio. Fees moderate. Address Box 418, Victoria. aul7

## CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

PIANO AND VOCAL.

MISS LAURA M. ADAMS, Teacher of Piano, Technique and Theory; Reading Class Lessons: Use of the Librarian.

MISS MACGREGOR, Teacher of Vocal Music and Voice Culture.

Address, Craft & Norris Block, 95 Douglas street. sep5

HENRY STRAUSS, Pianist, Professor of Music, 66 DOUGLAS ST., TURNER BLOCK. sep21m

H. L. REYNOLDS, Patent Attorney, Writer, Examiner in U. S. Patent Office. Write or call. 67 Sullivan Block, Seattle, Wash. sep1-6m

## STANDARD Life Assurance Co., of Edinburgh

(Established 1825.)

ASSETS, OVER \$37,000,000.

The 65th Annual Meeting was held at Edinburgh, 28th April, 1891.

|                                                           |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Amount of Assurances Accepted during 1890.....            | £1,572,248 stg. |
| Paid Death Claims.....                                    | 627,125 "       |
| Accumulated Funds.....                                    | 7,489,825 "     |
| Profits Earned during the past Five Years.....            | 580,200 "       |
| Intermediate Bonus Paid to Policy Holders.....            | 28,461 "        |
| Amount of Policies Issued during the past Five Years..... | 6,928,895 "     |

Claims Paid on Proof of Death. The rate of Interest Earned by the Standard was £14.0 per cent. Reserves Calculated on a Basis of 3 per cent. The Standard has always been noted for Careful and Conservative Management. Next Dividend will be in 1895.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager; THOS. KERR, Chief Inspector.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Agents for British Columbia, Victoria. sep1-1m

## BANK OF MONTREAL

CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$12,000,000. REST.....6,000,000.

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, President. HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President. E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.

## SAVINGS BRANCH.

Rate of Interest at present, Four per cent.

Branches in London, Eng., New York and Chicago, and in the principal Cities in Canada.

Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers. Grant Commercial and Travelling Credits available in any part of the world. Drafts issued. Collections made at all points.

ap2-3m

## PLOW, HARROWS

Seed Drills, Root Cutters, Pulpers, HAND AND POWER FEED CUTTERS, Grain Mills, Wagons, Buggies and Carts in great variety.

Call and see them or write for Catalogues and prices to

## E. G. PRIOR &amp; CO.,

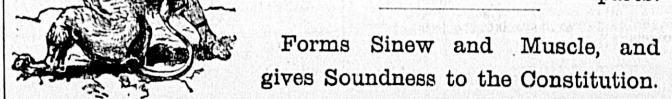
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria.

A. E. J. VANICKE & CO. mri1

Strength is what—

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF imparts.

Forms Sinew and Muscle, and gives Soundness to the Constitution.



## THE LAST GUESSING MATCH LANGE &amp; CO.

before retiring from business in the early part of 1892, are going to have one more Guessing Match, for which they are offering Twelve Handsome and Costly Prizes, consisting of:

1. Gents' Gold Watch, hunting case.
2. Ladies' Gold Watch (Enamelled, with Inlaid Diamonds on case.)
3. Ladies' Gold Watch (Diamonds and Pearls inlaid on case.)
4. Gents' Diamond Ring.
5. Ladies' Diamond Ring.
6. Silver Tea Set of five pieces.
7. Silver four.
8. Silver Water Pitcher.
9. Silver Toilet Set.
10. Silver Individual Cruet.
11. Silver Handled Riding Whip.
12. One guess for every \$5 spent in purchasing goods. The above represent a very large sum, and are the finest prizes yet offered in any of our Guessing Matches. For conditions of the Guessing Match apply at the store.

## 93 GOVERNMENT STREET.

We have on hand the choicest stock of Diamonds and other Jewelry, Watches and Clocks, etc., to be seen in Victoria. sep2-1m

B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co. (LIMITED.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$60,000

OFFICE.

JEWELL BLOCK, DOUGLAS ST. WORKS.

CONSTANCE COVE ROAD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Vitrified Sewer Pipe,

Agricultural Drain Tile,

Terra Cotta Ware,

Chimney Tiles and Tops,

Flower Pots, Etc., Etc.

Ornamental Work for Buildings

A SPECIALTY. no15

## THE BEST CIGAR

in the Dominion, the

PLUG HAT

Manufactured by

L. O. GROTHE & CO.,

INVINCIBLE and PEG TOP Cigar Factory,

MONTREAL. sep2

A. M. TODHUNTER. A. R. CROWE.

TODHUNTER & CROWE,

Dealers in

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, POULTRY,

and GENERAL PRODUCE. Game of all

kinds in season.

441 GOVERNMENT STREET, - - VICTORIA, B.C. sep1-1m

Rice Lewis & Son, (LIMITED),

ARTHUR B. LEE, President. JOHN LEVYS, Vice-President.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE

—IMPORTERS OF—

Bar Iron, Steel, Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings.

TORONTO OINT. au28







## The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY W. H. ELLIS, } ELLIS &amp; CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS: THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of

Canada)..... \$10 00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

Per week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of

the Dominion or United States)..... \$2 00

Six Months..... 1 25

Three Months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly

IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING

as distinguished from everything of a

transient character—that is to say, advertising

referring to regular Mercantile and Manu-

facturing Business, Government and Land Notices

—published at the following rates: Per line,

Solid Nonpareil, one insertion, 10 cents

per line; second insertion, 5 cents; third

insertion, 3 cents; thereafter, 2 cents

per line each insertion. No advertisement in-

serted for less than \$1.00.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents

a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No ad-

vertisement inserted for less than \$2.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first

column of third page, 50 cents per line each in-

sertion, or \$1.50 per line per month. If inserted

among local or other reading matter, 30 cents

per line each insertion, or \$2 per line per month.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be

ALL METAL—Not mounted on Wood.

THE SESSION.

The Dominion Legislature will be pro-

rogued to-day. The session has been a remark-

able one in many respects. The absence of the

Old Chief created a void which was greatly

felt, not by the men of his own party alone,

but by the whole House of Commons. Sir

John Macdonald had come to be looked

upon as the Mentor of the House. There

were many matters in which his opponents,

as well as his friends, had become accus-

tomed to look to him for guidance, and his

buoyant spirit and cheerful manner gave

life and animation to the debates. That he

was every hour of every day missed by the

men who had for so long been used to look

to him for advice and encouragement

can readily be imagined. The void which the

death of Sir John Macdonald has

made in the Legislature of the Dominion

will continue to be felt for some time to

come. It is not at all probable that Canada

will see his like again for many a long day.

The session of 1891 will long be remem-

bered as the scandals' session. The whole

country was surprised and shocked at the

revelations that were made. It was be-

lieved in a general way that politicians,

and those who haunted the corridors of the

House of Commons, were not at all too

scrupulous, but many of the stories that

were told, and the suspicions that found

expression were regarded as the exaggera-

tions of partisans who were bent on doing

all they could to injure the reputation of their

opponents. The people generally, therefore,

did not believe a tithe of what was said to

the discredit of leading politicians and

Government officials. They had, indeed,

something more than a suspicion that the

men who gave the politicians such a very

bad character did not themselves believe

their own representations. But, when the

charges were enquired into and revelations

were made day after day, supported by the

strongest evidence, honest Canadians of all

parties were first indignant and afterwards

disgusted. When they found that corrup-

tion had spread over so wide an area and

so many that were, therefore, unsuspected

of wrongdoing implicated, they began to

suspect that the whole Government service

is a mass of rottenness and that the number

of honest men in office is very few in-

deed. There were indications that from the

extreme of confidence, they were in

danger of oscillating to the extreme of dis-

trust. When, however, it was seen that

the Administration was determined to

punish all offenders and to take such

measures as are calculated to cleanse the

civil service and to make it a matter of

great difficulty for contractors and others

dealing with the Government to bribe

officials and to defraud the public, the

people refrained from condemning the men

in office, and resolved to wait until they

saw what action the Government would

from the United States Government was not only in opposition to a universal popular sentiment, but shabby, unfriendly and hostile. The pursuit of the Itata and her capture in a Congressional port by threats of force was an incident that our hard-fighting, high-spirited sister republic to the south will not be apt to forget. We had a new marine toy called the *Charleston* to play with, and the eagerness the Government displayed in seeking to see how it would work was as unpleasant an exhibition of childishness and bullying as the world has been permitted to smile at for a good many years.

We have earned the hatred and contempt of Chili for a generation to come, and lowered immensely the prestige on which we relied to make of ourselves a sort of arbitrator-general for the settlement of quarrels among the other republics of the hemisphere. If Chili were strong enough to indulge her feelings, she would undoubtedly offer us war; but, fortunately, she is too small to gratify, in that way, her wantonly wounded feelings.

It is gratifying to see that there is, at least, one American newspaper on the Pacific Coast that realizes the contemptibly inconsistent part which the United States played during the struggle for liberty in Chili. It was not even an indifferent and apathetic spectator of that struggle. It took care, in a way that could not be mistaken, to show that its sympathies were with the destroyer of Chili's Constitution, and the robber of the liberty of the Chilean people.

## VIGOROUS OLD AGE.

Mr. Gladstone seems to be trying an experiment which is of interest to men everywhere. He appears to be bent on showing the world how long the human machine can be kept in good working order. Here he is, an old man of 82, immersed in business. He has on his aged, and one would think enfeebled, shoulders the burden of the leadership of a great party, in a great nation, at a very important crisis. The few men who reach his age are only too glad to rest in peace and quiet by the fireside, with faculties so weakened as to be unconscious of their own decay. But this tough old Briton is just setting out on a political tour, in which he will, no doubt, make speeches which even to deliver, would strain the energy of much younger men, who pride themselves on their vigor. While at Newcastle and other places in the North, he will instruct and stimulate men in the prime of life, who are looked upon in the several circles in which they move as more than commonly able and energetic. He did this in his famous Midlothian campaign, and there is no reason to believe that he will not do so on the tour in the North of England, which he is now making.

The vitality of this grand old man is truly wonderful. How has he managed to husband it so well and make it last so long? Of course he must have begun life with a splendid constitution. But he has been a great worker. He never seems to have spared himself. His life has been what many regard as a wearing one. He has had excitement, more than enough one would think, and his worries and annoyances must have been numberless. We, every day, hear of men whose lives have been placid and leisurely compared with that of Mr. Gladstone, giving way from over-work and over-excitement. Their nerves have not been able to stand the strain put upon them, their minds have given way and their bodies have broken down. But we find Mr. Gladstone, after a good deal more than half a century of hard and trying labor, sound and sane, doing the work of a strong man with spirit and alacrity. How has he managed to keep himself in good working trim so long, is a question which capable men will, by and by, endeavor to answer. Let us hope that they will find a solution of this problem which will be of use to mankind.

## NEWSPAPER OMNISCIENCE.

The omniscience of American journalists, if it were real, would be miraculous. They know everything. They have no idea what doubt and uncertainty mean. The future is by them as easily read as is the past. They are quite familiar with what is going on in the most distant countries. The cabinets of kings have no secrets from them, and it is the easiest thing in the world for them to read the hearts and discern the intentions of ministers of state.

Negotiations for reciprocity between the United States and Canada are to be renewed on the 12th of October. Some of the newspaper men of the Great Republic know all about the whole question—how Canadians feel, and what they want, who are to be the negotiators and what their instructions are. They also know what the Government and the people of the United States think about closer trade relations with Canada, how the Canadian negotiators will be received, and what will be the result of the conference. The whole business is as clear to them as the sun at noonday. Canadians, says one American newspaper, want reciprocity with the United States, and believe that all they have to do is to ask for it to get it. They think that they have only to make their demands and the United States will hasten to concede to them every thing they want. In order to secure what can be so easily obtained the Canadian Government is going to send its best men to Washington. But this omniscient newspaper says, rather inconsistently, that Canadians "will await with much anxiety the result of the labors of their Commissioners."

The same authority represents the Americans as being most unwilling to listen to the Canadian proposals, that they have made up their minds that the profit of reciprocity is to be all on the side of the Canadians, and that what the Canadians will gain the Americans will lose. It declares that no inducement that Canada can offer will be sufficient to prevail upon the

people of the United States to enter into such a one-sided arrangement, and winds up by saying: "If Canada really wants commercial union, she can have it by consenting to political union first. All she will have to do is to ask admission into the Union and she can procure perfect and complete reciprocity." We are quite at a loss to see how political union can change the commercial aspect of the question of reciprocity. If reciprocity without political union is a disadvantage to the United States, if all the gain of free trade between the two countries is to be on the side of Canada, and if the United States is to sustain a loss corresponding with and proportionate to Canada's profit, we cannot comprehend why our American contemporaries are so willing that their country should take upon itself such a burden as, according to their own showing, Canada would be if she became an integral part of the United States. There is no alchemy in political union to transmute a trade loss in dollars and cents into a trade profit.

But American newspaper men do not know everything. If they did they would see that the more intimate the trade relations between two countries situated as Canada and the United States are, the better it is for both. It may appear to them strange that there are transactions in trade that are profitable to both the parties engaged in them—that the gain of one is not the loss of the other—but, strange as it is, it is nevertheless true. According to their own theory of reciprocity, the unrestricted trade that exists between the different states of the Union is unprofitable, and the best thing that the several states can do is to leave off trading freely with each other, and to set about erecting trade barriers between each state and its neighbors on every side. This, the American journalist will say, is nonsense. And so it is. But it is the logical conclusion to which his own reasoning about reciprocity with Canada leads. Let him try and figure this out, and, if he has brains enough, he will see that we are right.

## Regina Ripple.

"TOOK six bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint, headache and dull stupid feeling, but now I am entirely well and healthy, having also a good appetite which I did not have previously."—Mrs. T. Davis, Regina, N. W. T.

## MEDICAL.

## SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me \$200.00 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body, and got under my nails. The scales would drop off me all the time, and my suffering was endless and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was a life-long, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was \$5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book. "How to Cure Skin Disease," but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

## Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair, instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusty, scurfy, itching, and all hereditary disease and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

SAMPLES: black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK. Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

## The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure APHRODISINE or money refunded.

Is SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Hearing down Falls in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhoea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every \$5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODISINE. Price free. Address THE APHRODISINE CO., WESTERN BRANCH, PORTLAND, OR.

Box 27. SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS, Corner of Douglas and Yates streets, 402-2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000-1002-1004-1006-1008-1010-1012-1014-1016-1018-1020-1022-1024-1026-1028-1030-1032-1034-1036-1038-1040-1042-1044-1046-1048-1050-1052-1054-1056-1058-1060-1062-1064-1066-1068-1070-1072-1074-1076-1078-1080-1082-1084-1086-1088-1090-1092-1094-1096-1098-1100-1102-1104-1106-1108-1110-1112-1114-1116-1118-1120-1122-1124-1126-1128-1130-1132-1134-1136-1138-1140-1142-1144-1146-1148-1150-1152-1154-1156-1158-1160-1162-1164-1166-1168-1170-1172-1174-1176-1178-1180-1182-1184-1186-1188-1190-1192-1194-1196-1198-1200-1202-1204-1206-1208-1210-1212-1214-1216-1218-1220-1222-1224-1226-1228-1230-1232-1234-1236-1238-1240-1242-1244-1246-1248-1250-1252-1254-1256-1258-1260-1262-1264-1266-1268-1270-1272-1274-1276-1278-1280-1282-1284-1286-1288-1290-1292-1294-1296-1298-1300-1302-1304-1306-1308-1310-1312-1314-1316-1318-1320-1322-1324-1326-1328-1330-1332-1334-1336-1338-1340-1342-1344-1346-1348-1350-1352-1354-1356-1358-1360-1362-1364-1366-1368-1370-1372-1374-1376-1378-1380-1382-1384-1386-1388-1390-1392-1394-1396-1398-1400-1402-1404-1406-1408-1410-1412-1414-1416-1418-1420-1422-1424-1426-1428-1430-1432-1434-1436-1438-1440-1442-1444-1446-1448-1450-1452-1454-1456-1458-1460-1462-1464-1466-1468-1470-1472-1474-1476-1478-1480-1482-1484-1486-1488-1490-1492-1494-1496-1498-1500-1502-1504-1506-1508-1510-1512-1514-1516-1518-1520-1522-1524-1526-1528-1530-1532-1534-1536-1538-1540-1542-1544-1546-1548-1550-1552-1554-1556-1558-1560-1562-1564-1566-1568-1570-1572-1574-1576-1578-1580-1582-1584-1586-1588-1590-1592-1594-1596-1598-1600-1602-1604-1606-1608-1610-1612-1614-1616-1618-1620-1622-1624-1626-1628-1630-1632-1634-1636-1638-1640-1642-1644-1646-1648-1650-1652-1654-1656-1658-1660-1662-1664-1666-1668-1670-1672-1674-1676-1678-1680-1682-1684-1686-1688-1690-1692-1694-1696-1698-1700-1702-1704-1706-1708-1710-1712-1714-1716-1718-1720-1722-1724-1726-1728-1730-1732-1734-1736-1738-1740-1742-1744-1746-1748-1750-1752-1754-1756-1758-1760-1762-1764-1766-1768-1770-1772-1774-1776-1778-1780-1782-1784-1786-1788-1790-1792-1794-1796-1798-1800-1802-1804-1806-1808-1810-1812-1814-1816-1818-1820-1822-1824-1826-1828-1830-1832-1834-1836-1838-1840-1842-1844-1846-1848-1850-1852-1854-1856-1858-1860-1862-1864-1866-1868-1870-1872-1874-1876-1878-1880-1882-1884-1886-1888-1890-1892-1894-1896-1898-1900-1902-1904-1906-1908-1910-1912-1914-1916-1918-1920-1922-1924-1926-1928-1930-1932-1934-1936-1938-1940-1942-1944-1946-1948-1950-1952-1954-1956-1958-1960-1962-1964-1966-1968-1970-1972-1974-1976-1978-1980-1982-1984-1986-1988-1990-1992-1994-1996-1998-2000-2002-2004-2006-2008-2010-2012-2014-2016-2018-2020-2022-2024-2026-2028-2030-2032-2034-2036-2038-2040-2042-2044-2046-2048-2050-2052-2054-2056-2058-2060-2062-2064-2066-2068-2070-2072-2074-2076-2078-2080-2082-2084-2086-2088-2090-2092-2094-2096-2098-2100



## LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

## Carpet.

Largest stock of carpets in the city, at Spencer's Arcade. Estimates given.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Beware of Pickpockets.

Half a dozen cases of pocket-picking were reported to the police, yesterday, the amount in each case being trifling. Yates street was the scene of operations.

## Placed on the Market.

The Water Works debentures of the city of Vancouver have been placed at 97½ with the London banking firm of Hanson & Co. They bear 4 per cent. interest.

## Committed for Trial.

In the Vancouver Police Court, Monday morning, Sam Greer was committed for trial on the charge of shooting Sheriff Armstrong, with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Greer claims that the gun went off accidentally.

## Quality and Quantity.

That is what you get when you buy the old reliable Wellington coal. A large supply constantly on hand and sold at current rates. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83. 6m

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Fallen Through.

It is understood that the project to provide Victoria with a first class hotel, which looked so hopeful a short time ago, has practically fallen through; the promoters of the new scheme having met a double deadlock, which effectively bars further advance.

## In a New Location.

Robt. G. Howell & Co., art dealers, have removed to 62 Government street, the premises formerly occupied by Hastie & Erskine, where they will continue to show a fair line of choice pictures of all kinds, and also to attend promptly to orders for framing and mounting.

## Ladies.

To-day you are respectfully invited to call and inspect the very latest styles in mantles, jackets, capes and waterproofs, etc. Mrs. Bowness will be pleased to show you all the fashionable shapes in trimmed millinery, hats and bonnets. Lansdowne House, Yates street. se22-1f

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## A Forged Check.

C. Vincent, a deaf and dumb young man, who was for some time employed at the outer wharf, is wanted on a charge of forging the name of R. P. Rithet to a check for a small amount, which was cashed without question at a local bank. Vincent was seen in Seattle, yesterday.

## Latest and Best.

The very latest perfume is "Wallflower." This perfume is distilled by the Crown Perfumery company, of London, Eng., whose "Crab Apple Blossoms" are having a large sale. "Wallflower" is exquisite. It may be obtained from Cochrane & Munn, druggists. They make a speciality of perfume.

## Capt. Stephens' Death.

Further enquiries made, yesterday, bear out the account already given in the COLONIST of the circumstances attending the death of Capt. James Stephens. The particulars have been reported to the authorities, but they have not thought proper to further investigate the matter. Thus the case stands.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## The Last Night.

Kate Castleton's company of comedians completed their engagement here, last evening, playing to another good house, and thoroughly pleasing their audience. They have had good business every night of the present tour, and every one connected with the show feels good humored in consequence.

## In an Office of His Own.

W. H. Langley, barrister-at-law, son of Mr. A. J. Langley, has opened an office on Langley street. Mr. Langley is already well-known here, having served his articles in the old established firm of Drake, Jackson and Helmecken, and passed his examination as a barrister and solicitor over a year ago. He has lately returned from England, where he completed his legal studies.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Machinery for the Paper Mill.

As was stated yesterday, Mr. Carmichael, secretary of the B. C. Paper Mills Co., has gone to Alberni with a party of men to clear and prepare the site of the proposed manufactory. At the same time, the manager, Mr. Hewartson, left for England to purchase the necessary machinery. It is intended to have the mill turning out paper of every grade within a year.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Will Be Rowed Here.

Hanlan and O'Connor, the representative oarsmen of Canada, were in town, yesterday, on their way to Portland, "Ned" finding many old friends here whom he had not seen since his former visit. He is in very good condition, and quite ready for his skill race with McLean, which will be rowed over Victoria harbor course, on the 17th of October—a purse of \$500 having been offered. The event is sure to draw many visitors to the city.

## Might Have Been Worse.

The collier, Valley Forge, is the only vessel so far reported as having been damaged by the severe weather of Monday night. She had part of her rigging carried away in the Straits, but succeeded in reaching Royal Roads. Being unable to choose her anchorage owing to rough weather, she let go where her anchor could not take hold, and the result was that she drifted on the rocks below Macaulay Point. With the rising of the tide the Lorne and Pilot succeeded in releasing her, and she proceeded to Nanaimo, in tow, to load coal for San Francisco.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## In Chambers.

Mr. Justice Drake, sitting in Chambers, yesterday, disposed of a large number of interesting summonses. Wilson & Wootton for the plaintiff, in Davies v. McMillan, obtained an order, proving the bond filed on appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. Mr. Helmecken appeared for the defendant. In Metcalf v. Pegg, an appeal for judgment was adjourned for 14 days. Mr. Helmecken representing the defendant. In Harper v. Cameron, Mr. Lindley Crease for plaintiff, obtained an order for the examination of R. P. Rithet, *de bene esse*. Bodwell & Irving for the plaintiff, in Punch v. New Westminster Southern Railway, secured an injunction restraining the railway from cross-

ing Mr. Punch's lands. Mr. S. P. Mills was, by order, appointed solicitor for Greer, in his suit against the Queen.

## The Fall Race Meeting.

All the races have filled with excellent entries, and three good day's racing is expected. Perry & Co., the official pool-sellers, will sell pools on Thursday's races, this evening, at 7:30 p.m., in their rooms, over VanVolkenburg's butcher shop, on Yates street.

## To-day.

At the White House our Millinery, including Pattern Bonnets from Paris, London and New York will be on view. These goods have just arrived by express from the leading Millinery houses in the above cities, and are of the very latest styles shown.

## This Evening's Concert.

At the Victoria to-night the now well known Wolff family will be heard in a first class concert programme, embracing many musical gems. The concert is in aid of the Jubilee hospital, and is under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary. Already, a large number of seats having been sold, the success of the concert is assured.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Wanted.

To sell a large quantity of household goods, but little used, consisting of bedroom sets, mattresses, pillows, comforters, mirrors, stoves, lamps, crockery and glassware, and many other useful articles. You can buy anything you need very cheap, as we must sell at new store, in Pierre Block Douglas street, near City Hall. 10c

## "4711."

The "4711" Eau de Cologne and toilet soap have attained a world-wide reputation. They are manufactured at No. 4711, Glockengasse, Cologne, Germany. A mammoth bottle of this celebrated perfume may be seen in Cochrane & Munn's window. It is a fac-simile, on a large scale, of the regular sized bottle, and is worth seeing.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Looking for Laurels.

Two crews of the Burrard Inlet Rowing Club left Victoria, last night, for Portland, Oregon, taking with them one racing shell. It is their intention to compete in several races of the Willamette Rowing Association, a meeting of which body begins in that city on 3rd October. The crews expect to return home on the 8th.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Rain Needed.

Mr. C. A. Semlin, M.P.P., for Yale, who is in town for the exhibition, says that for twelve months his district has not been visited by a rain storm that deserves the name. In consequence of the prolonged drought, hardly sufficient water for irrigation purposes has been obtainable, but notwithstanding this difficulty a fair average crop has been harvested.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Firemen's Tournament.

The ladies committee will serve lunch and supper on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 28th, 29th and 30th September, in the Harmonic hall. Lunch from 12 noon till 2 o'clock, 50c.; supper from 5 till 7 o'clock, 50c. Ice cream 25c. Proceeds for the benefit of the new R. C. Cathedral. Visitors and citizens are invited to attend. 3t.

## Only Two Take a Speedy Trial.

Seven prisoners awaiting trial at the Fall Assizes were brought before Mr. Justice Drake yesterday to say whether they would have their cases summarily disposed of by a judge, or wait for a jury trial. Only two chose the former course, Julius Vehart and John Lee, charged with issuing a counterfeit coin. The charge against them will be heard on Monday next at 11 a.m. Jury trials were asked for by Thomas H. Ross, James Sako, John Morris, Alex. Carmichael and Capt. Bill.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## AINSWORTH IS PROSPEROUS.

New Finds on Nash Creek—A Lunatic in Luck—Sales and Transfers.

An unusually large number of rich finds have been made during the past three months in the rich mining country tributary to Ainsworth, B. C.

This is the report brought by Mr. A. D. Wheeler, who arrived down last evening. Continuing, he says that very recently at Nash Creek, 12 miles above Ainsworth, a large vein of high grade ore was brought to light. On it are located two separate camps, the one having lead and silver and the other copper and silver, both rich, to work upon. Over 100 locations have been made within a month, and five new townships have sprung into existence. The discoveries during the past few weeks greatly help out the town site of Nash placed on the market last winter, and which then fell flat. It now appears to have been laid out just in the right place, and 200 lots have been sold in three weeks. The Government at the present time is building two trails into the new town.

The Skyline has been crossed out at a depth of 200 feet, to top a rich vein of ore body 12 feet wide. The Noosha cherted hands recently for \$40,000, a 40 foot shaft being the only improvement upon the property. At least a dozen other claims have been sold or bonded within a month for \$1,000 to \$5,000 each, and on the whole Ainsworth and the mines around it are all booming.

Send in your exhibits to the B. C. Agricultural Show. 1f

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## Leland Stanford University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—The Leland Stanford, Jr., University, at Palo Alto, will be opened Thursday morning with imposing ceremonies. For some days past examinations have been in progress, and several hundred students have been in attendance. The first class that matriculates will be much larger than is usual with a new institution, students having come from all parts of the state and Union. There has been considerable preparation for the opening day, in which all the students and faculty will participate. The Stanford University is to the West what the Lehigh University is to the East. Both were founded and liberally endowed by men who from poor boys became rich, and whose fortunes were made by railroads.

## Alaska Salmon.

New York, Sept. 29.—The report of a combine of packers of Alaska salmon seems to have awakened some interest on the part of Eastern buyers. Very few people wanted salmon ten days ago. On Saturday, nearly, if not quite, 50,000 cases could have been placed in New York.

## OUR GREAT EXHIBITION.

Continued from first page.

for visitors to the grounds and therefore added it to their list of sports, play to go on concurrently with the bicycle races. The make-up of the teams will be as follows (subject to some slight changes):

| F. A. C's. | Position.    | James Bays. |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| Huxtable   | Catcher      | Hannan      |
| Le-festy   | Pitcher      | W. Jackson  |
| Scott      | First base   | Wishart     |
| Hayes      | Second base  | Widdowson   |
| Robinson   | Third base   | Franklyn    |
| Smith      | Short stop   | William     |
| Partridge  | Left field   | Hewlett     |
| Leake      | Centre field | Borthwick   |
| McLennan   | Right field  | Lomier      |
| Meldrum    | Reserve      | Malandaine  |

The grounds have been prepared for this game and the lacrosse match, and a fine game may be looked for, weather permitting.

## V. A. C. EXHIBITION.

The athletes who are to take part in the above exhibition, on Friday, are all in good trim, having been practicing regularly of late, and expect to acquit themselves, creditably the third day of the fair. The following programme has been settled upon, viz:

1. Horizontal bar performance—By Gouge, Mellich, Fisher, Weiler, Workman, Bowles, Fittere and Oliver.
2. Club swinging—By I. Hamilton and J. Wilby.
3. Brother act—By L. Oliver and R. Bowles.
4. Contortion—By W. Braden and W. Workman.
5. Slack wire—By Jos. Weiler.
6. Boxing—By W. Tyrrall and L. Oliver.
7. Dumb-bells—By A. Richards, J. Weiler and I. Hamilton.
8. Iron jaw act—By I. Hamilton.
9. Tumbling—By Weiler, Oliver, Gouge, Workman, Mellich, Bowles and Fittere.

## THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

## GAY WITH FLOWERS.

The Christ Church Harvest Festival—A Large Attendance at the Cathedral.

Christ Church Cathedral was crowded last night with a large attendance of members of the church, and many people from the other churches in the city were also present to listen to the excellent service, a programme of which was printed in yesterday's COLONIST. The interior of the building, even on ordinary occasions, is attractive and pretty, and last night, thanks to the young ladies of the congregation, it looked beautiful. As is the custom in Christ Church when a special festival is in progress, an appropriate series of scripture quotations is hung over the aisles from wall to wall in bright red lettering. On this occasion they bore the words: "All Thy works praise Thee; Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness." The perfume of great masses of sweet scented flowers filled the building. Around the altar rails and steps were bunched strings of young ivy mingled with asters of great beauty. At the side of the altar and round the pillars of the aisles were hung large sheaves of wheat, oats and rye, having intermingled with them in a tasty manner, enormous pods of beans, and other well favored vegetable products. The font, as usual, was the germ of the points of decoration, and on this spot no less than eight ladies had spent their artistic efforts. Lilies, asters, chrysanthemums, entwined around and among beautiful tendrils and leaves of the Virginia creeper, surrounded the top of the font the whole of this exquisite combination being lazily seen through clusters of maiden hair fern and pepper plant. Bunched about the foot, and forming a fairy bank of blossom, were flowers of the deepest red colors, and hanging in sprays over these were long clusters of beautiful creeping white jasmine. The effect not only about the font, but of the whole interior, was eminently befitting the occasion, and the spirit of the abundant harvest seemed to breathe and speak out of every flower and plant.

The services were rendered beautifully, the different solos and anthems being listened to by the large congregation with great interest. Under direction of Mr. H. Kent, the choir essayed several new and different pieces, and two fresh solo voices were tried with great success. The organist, Mr. Pauline, deserves credit for his effective playing.

## GREER SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

Deputy Sheriff Armstrong's Evidence at the Preliminary Examination.

The Vancouver World of Monday says: As early as 9 o'clock this morning a large crowd had gathered at the court house, to attend the trial of Sam Greer on a charge of assault with intent to murder. It was 10:30 o'clock, however, before Mr. A. M. Maclean, J.P., arrived, and ten minutes more were spent in consultation. When he ascended the bench, Mr. Sidney Robertson, J.P., who was present, was asked to occupy a seat. There were present, besides Mr. Hamersley, as private prosecuting attorney, and Mr. Blake for the defence. The court room was so crowded that standing room was at a premium. Mr. Greer was brought up from the lock-up by Officer McLeod. He looked anxious, but was not by any means nervous, and watched the progress of the case throughout with intense interest, frequently consulting with his counsel, Mr. Blake.

The first witness called was Thomas Joseph Armstrong, who on being sworn, said: I am the deputy sheriff of Westminster district and live in the city of Westminster. On Saturday morning, in pursuance of a writ addressed to me, which writ I now produce, I proceeded to the premises occupied by Greer on English Bay. We went there with an engine and box car, supplied by the C.P.R. Along with me there were Provincial Officers Patterson, Shirley and Calbeck. When we got up to the premises, to which the track is laid, I saw Greer standing alongside the track. He was alone. When we reached there three or four of the men sent down by the company got out of the car. Greer did not pay any attention to them. I then started to get out and as soon as Greer caught sight of me he started to run for the house. I ordered two of my men to run towards the house and I followed them myself. Greer got there before any of them. When Greer got there I was near enough to see and hear what was going on. I saw him come to the front door with a gun in his hand. He slammed the door. Continuing his evidence, Mr. Armstrong said that he believed Greer got the gun inside the house. Heard him exclaim: "Get out of here, or I will make it hot for you!" saw only Mrs. Greer. When Greer was running to the house, he was shouting: "Lock the doors, close the doors, lock the doors." On reaching the house I did not go to the front door, but went to the back door, which was closed; knocked on it with my knuckles; was standing with my left side to the door, said to Greer, "Open the door." This I repeated a second time, adding, "I want to speak to you." Heard no reply. The first thing I heard was the shot coming through the door and striking me on the side of my face and head.

At James Bay, on Tram Line, 20 Cottages are to be built at once and sold on easy terms at prices as follows:

|                                          |
|------------------------------------------|
| 5 at \$ 900—\$ 75 down, balance on time. |
| 5 at 1,000—100 " " "                     |
| 5 at 1,200—150 " " "                     |
| 5 at 1,500—250 " " "                     |
| 6m-jyl8 YOUNG & BARTLETT.                |

## SPENCER'S ARCADE.

## NEW GOODS ON SHOW TO-DAY.

20 DAYS FROM LONDON.

## PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS.

Mantles and Capes, Fur Collars and Sets.

## D. SPENCER, GOVERNMENT ST.

## PORT SIMPSON, B.C.

## THE LIVERPOOL OF THE PACIFIC.

## TERMINUS OF THE PROJECTED RAILWAYS:

The Pacific, Peace River, Hudson Bay and the Manitoba Northwestern Railway.

## One of the Coming Cities of British Columbia.

It is the Only Harbor North of Vancouver Island, and as such was recommended by Admiral Sir M. C. Seymour, one of the Commanders-in-Chief of the Pacific Squadron.

## NOW IS YOUR TIME TO INVEST

## 200 LOTS

joining the land held by R. P. Rithet and Frank S. Barnard are on sale at my office. The title is good, the terms are reasonable, and the property is the best situated of any yet placed on the market.

## FRANCIS BOURCHIER, REAL - ESTATE - BROKER,

Redfern Building (upstairs) 43 Government St.

dress my face and head. Did not see Greer fire the shot; it came through the door. (Here the door was also produced). Saw the door taken off its hinges, and it was then in the same condition as it was when taken off; it is put in for identification. Was on the premises about five years ago to serve a similar process on the prisoner. I knew him quite well; I was out on the place again about three years ago to dispose him.

Several other witnesses having been examined at length, the court adjourned.

After the adjournment, counsel addressed the court, after which the prisoner was committed for trial. An application will be made for bail before Mr. Justice McCreight at New Westminster.

Before Greer was committed for trial he made a statement to the effect that though the gun was in his hand at the time, yet it was discharged accidentally. He said that when his place was raided three years ago, his gun was taken away, and that this time he wanted to be sure they did not get it and that was the reason why, in his excitement, he made a grab for it.

At James Bay, on Tram Line, 20 Cottages are to be built at once and sold on easy terms at prices as follows:

|                                          |
|------------------------------------------|
| 5 at \$ 900—\$ 75 down, balance on time. |
| 5 at 1,000—100 " " "                     |
| 5 at 1,200—150 " " "                     |
| 5 at 1,500—250 " " "                     |
| 6m-jyl8 YOUNG & BARTLETT.                |

## Could Scarcely See.

MRS. JOHN MARTIN, of Montague Bridge, P. E. I., writes: "I was troubled last summer with very bad headaches and constipation and sometimes could scarcely see. One bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters made a complete cure of my case, and I wish you every success."

## JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Mr. G. Doughty, cor. Blanchard and Fort streets, Fell & Co.'s, Fort street, or Cochrane & Munn's Yates and Douglas sts, will be promptly attended to. Wood and Coal for sale. 1ap17-17

**SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.**  
16 AND 18 DE BROSSELES ST.  
MONTREAL  
TRADE MARK FOR  
W. M. ROGERS' PATENT  
FINEST QUALITY  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.  
W. M. ROGERS' PATENT  
Jc23-24w1-d



**Russell McDonald & Co's**  
134 DOUGLAS ST.  
se17-d&w-ly

## AMUSEMENTS.

## VICTORIA THEATRE GRAND CONCERT

Under the patronage of the Ladies' Auxiliary, to be given by the

## WOLFF FAMILY

—ON—  
Wednesday, 30th September.

(50 per cent. proceeds towards the Jubilee Hospital.)

## ARTISTS—

VOCALISTS—Mrs. W. W. Clarke, L. C. M.; Mrs. C. Rowlands; Miss F. Wolff; Miss T. Wolff; Miss M. Wolff; and Mr. CLEMENT ROWLANDS, U. C. W.

ELOCUTIONISTS—Mrs. W. W. Clarke and Miss M. Wolff.

SOLO VIOLIN—Mr. Ernest Wolff, L. C. M.

ACCOMPANIST—Miss Fanny Leech and Mr. F. Wolff.

Mr. R. B. McMicking, Treasurer.  
Tickets \$1.00. Gallery 50c. Seats can be reserved at C. A. Lombard & Co's. 1c2c

## RACES! RACES!

—AT—  
Victoria Driving Park.

## FALL MEETING,

OCTOBER 1, 2 AND 3, 1891

During Agricultural Exhibition week.

\$3,000 IN PRIZES \$3,000

## EXTRA RACES.

POLO. POSEY RACE—1 Mile Dash—For Ponies 112 and under, that have been regularly used for polo playing. Riders to be members of Victoria Polo Club; minimum weight 15 pounds. Entrance \$5. 1st Prize, Cup; 2nd Saddle; 3rd saves entrance.

QUESTERMAN RIPPES' RACE—1 Mile Dash: for horses owned in Victoria; gentlemen riders only; minimum weight 145 lbs. Entrance \$5. Prize cup.

For programmes and further particulars apply to

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Sec'y,  
P. O. Box 285. Victoria Jockey Club.  
Office, Jewell Block, Douglas Street.  
se23-1d

## B. C. AGRICULTURAL ASSO'N

## WILL HOLD THEIR ANNUAL EXHIBITION

IN THEIR NEW BUILDING AT THE  
DRIVING PARK  
VICTORIA, B. C.,

—ON—

Sept. 29 and 30, Oct. 1, 2 and 3

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS:  
Extensive Prize List, Northwest  
Firemen's Association Tournament,  
Horse Racing, Fireworks  
Sports of all kinds.

A special steamer will leave New Westminster on Sunday, Sept. 27, at 3 p.m. landing at Cadboro Bay to deliver exhibits. All goods delivered free on the Exhibition grounds from Cadboro Bay landing.

The P. E. I. & N. R. C. P. N., and all transportation companies will issue return tickets for a single fare at all way places west of Calgary, good from 25th September to 4th October, inclusive.

One entrance fee covers the Exhibition, Races and all sports on the Agricultural and Jockey Club Grounds.

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,  
Assistant Sec'y,  
Jewell Block, Douglas St.

## JAPANESE BAZAAR

GOODS RECEIVED FROM KOBE, JAPAN,  
Per Ss. "Batavia."

19 CASES } } CASES 19  
CURIOS.

The finest collection in the Province of all kinds of Japanese goods.

MANITIA CIGARS, SAINSBURY'S LAVENDER WATER, FRENCH FANS, GLOVES, DOLLS AND CORSETS.

## T. S. FUTCHER,

IMPORTER AND RETAILER,  
41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. ja30

## NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that default having been made by the purchaser in payment of the purchase money as stipulated and provided for in a certain agreement dated the 12th day of January, A.D. 1891, the undersigned, the vendor's solicitors, will, pursuant to the power in that behalf in the said agreement contained, receive tenders at their offices, Bastion Street, Victoria, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 12th day of October, 1891, for the purchase of the lands in the said agreement described, to wit: All that piece or parcel of land situate and being in the District of Victoria, and containing twenty-two (22) acres more or less, the same being portions of sections sixty-five (65) and sixty-six (66) in the said district, and marked on the plan of the same annexed to the said agreement, as being the A B C D, and commonly known as the George Nicholson Farm. No tender necessarily accepted. Further terms and conditions may be learned upon application







## PINCHED BY FAMINE.

Many Russian Women Driven to Degradation—Relief or Revolution.

The New Loan Will Give But Partial Aid—Cattle Dying Off by Thousands.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says: The dispatches from the interior are alarming. The August frosts destroyed the barley crop, the staple food in Archangel. In the extreme north the crops have been spoiled by rains. Straw from thatched roofs is utilised for fodder. Cattle are dying by wholesale on the roadsides. Various ministers have issued conflicting orders, resulting in utter chaos. Grants of seed corn have been stopped. Immense tracts of land are lying in waste and even a scarcity of corn is threatened in 1892. The cattle plague has broken out in many places. The peasants in Sogovskii attacked some veterinary surgeons, who had been sent to destroy diseased cattle, and several were wounded in the skirmish. Clergymen are becoming beggars.

Women are selling themselves to support their children. No work can be procured by starving persons, even on the Volga. Shares of the steam navigation company have fallen heavily.

The new loan will be only a drop in the ocean. A large budget of deficit is certain, and to make matters worse a million loads of rye promised by the governor of another neighboring province, and on which the ministry had relied, could not be secured. This discovery has caused consternation, and the famine is expected to reach its acme in November.

Peasants threaten revolution unless the Czar gives them relief from private sources. Partial uprisings are already reported.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The Post says: The fact that the Russian papers are devoid of news about the famine is a bad sign of distress, which may be judged from the fact that in many places the elementary schools have been closed on account of lack of funds.

## NEWS FROM BEHRING SEA.

The Warships Preparing to Leave, as the Season is About Over—The Czar's Furrier Speaks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—By private letter received from Ounalska, under date of September 10, written on board the United States steamer Thetis, it is learned that affairs are very quiet in Behring Sea. The British warship Nympha, which returned on the 9th inst. from an extended cruise in Behring Sea, reported that she did not see a single schooner. The United States steamer Marion sailed for China on the 9th, and the Alert on the following day. The United States steamer Mohican, having received orders to sail for this port, will leave Ounalska as soon as she has made another trip over the sealing grounds and will arrive here about the latter part of next month or the first of November.

The Thetis is expected to leave Behring Sea about October 10 or 15. The writer of the letter states that the latest advices from the seal islands are to the effect that the seals are already commencing to leave, and it is thought that by October 15 they will have disappeared.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 28.—P. Grunwaldt, furrier to the Emperor of Russia and head of the Russian Sealskin Company, arrived in this city from St. Petersburg yesterday. He has for many years had large establishments in his line in St. Petersburg and Paris. When the lease of Alaska Commercial Company to the sealing privileges of Copper Island neared expiration a few months ago Mr. Grunwaldt and other capitalists of St. Petersburg secured the lease for 10 years. Grunwaldt had made the trips to San Francisco in the interests of his company, but the precise object of his visit he did not fully explain last evening.

"I will return to St. Petersburg in a comparatively short time," he said, "but I will remain until the steamer which brings most of all of this season's catch, arrives here. Our skins will be salted and packed here and shipped to London. I can give no estimate of what this season's catch will be, because we have received no advices from the islands for a good while."

"We are allowed, this year, to take as many skins as were taken last year by the Alaska company, and that was about 60,000. The number to be taken each year is stipulated by the Russian Government in accordance with the report of the Government Inspector on the island. I do not wish to give any opinion about prices this year, because it must remain a matter of uncertainty until the skins are sold by auction in London."

The furrier to the Czar talked a little about seal poaching, however, and said that Russia would vigorously carry out its guarantee of protection to its sealing interests. Grunwaldt seemed to have little fear of his rookeries being depleted by poachers, and looked in a sympathizing way on the misfortune of the North American company, even if the disappearance of the American seal doubled the price of the Copper Island skins.

SNYDER'S DYNAMITE INVENTION. English Experts to Make Tests With a Powerful Engine of War.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—In a few days experiments are to take place in Wales with the American invention known as "Snyder's dynamite invention." Foreign governments are interested in the tests, and several of them will have experts to watch the results. F. H. Snyder, of New York, conducted the series of trials at Sandy Hook and on the Potomac, near Washington City, several years ago. A short time ago a private exhibition was made before the shareholders. Mr. Snyder says the guns used were 6-inch, breech loading, and navy rifles and 7-inch muzzle-loading rifles. The highest charges of powder were used, consisting of one-third quick burning powder, with two-thirds brown prismatic, which gave the shells charged with 10 to 15 pounds of nitro-glycerine an initial velocity of 685 metres per second. The charges were so heavy that the concrete foundations nine feet in depth under the guns were shattered. The shell of the projectiles is adaptable to any style of ordnance.

What Say They? IN POPULARLY increasing. In reliability the standard. In merit the first. In fact, the best remedy for all summer complaints, diarrhoea, dysentery, cramps, colic, cholera, infantum, etc., is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. All medicine dealers sell it.

Hibben & Co. are agents for a Cash Register that is plain, simple, effective and cheap.

## LADNER'S LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

The fine weather of the past week has been taken advantage of by our agriculturists to finish up the harvest, yet another fine week is required. Five steam threshers are kept busy, although one-third of the crop remains in the fields. About 200 tons of wheat have already been shipped to Hall, Ross & Co. in Victoria, and a further 300 tons are yet to go. Prices for grain may be quoted as follows: oats, \$28; wheat, \$32; barley, \$25; and potatoes, \$12 to \$14 per ton. The very fine showing of fruit by the Jubilee farm at the Westminster Exhibition, and the spring wheat prizes all coming here, is a great advertisement for our agricultural lands. The steamer Islander loaded exhibits for the Victoria Exhibition, and no doubt further laurels are in store for our representatives at that show.

Building is going on in all directions in the village, and the saw-mill is running full time. Duck shooting is not very good at present, but some good bags have been made. Immense quantities of mushrooms are being brought in and shipped to the cities. A post office is to be opened in the western addition to our village. We are well off for post offices in the municipality—three within ten miles, which is more than any of the cities in the province can boast of, and shows how attentive to our wants is our representative at Ottawa.

Surveyors are engaged in a preliminary survey for a railway from Chilliwack to Vancouver, crossing the river about a mile above here.

## ACCOUNTED FOR.

Dear Jess, it seems quite strange to me (Does it seem strange to you?) When we were together last time, We both were twenty-two.

But now we meet (can it be true?) I think it's over and over! I've passed my forty-first and you are only thirty-four.

I do not know, I do not care How fortune favors you; You look as young as when you were My dear at twenty-two.

But this I'd like to know, dear Jess, (For so it now appears), Why you in age than me are less, By more than seven years?

The matron dropped her deep-lashed eyes, And, as she held him fast, She answered, 'twixt her long-drawn sighs: "You know men live so fast!"

—[New York Evening Sun]

## UNAWARES.

We were talking, after waiting, On the stairs, I had said that he should rue it, And a lecture I intended; Which I think he apprehended; I was kissed before I knew it, Unawares.

We were silent after waiting, On the stairs, I had stormed with angry feeling, But he spoke love, never hearing, And my eyes fell, 'neath his pleading, All my depth of love revealing, Unawares. —[Boston Courier]

## SOMETHING NEW

WHEN YOU GO TO THE FAIR DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE ELEGANT

## JOHN BULL STEEL PLATE RANGES AND STOVES

EXHIBITED BY GEO. POWELL & CO., OF CHEAPSIDE.

## \$10 PER MONTH

WILL PURCHASE Two Fine Residence Lots off Fort Street, one minute's walk from electric car.

Corner Lot 67 ft. 6 in. by 120 ft., \$700—\$100 cash. Next Lot 67 ft. 6 in. by 120 ft., \$650—\$100 cash.

A Fine Farm for Sale at Metchosin, PRICE \$2000.

A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

\$50

Down and \$10 Monthly will enable you to purchase a fine Residence Lot in the WORK ESTATE. Call on us.

T. G. RAYNER,

REAL ESTATE BROKER. TROUNCE AVENUE.



## THE IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLET, Toronto, Ont.

THE BALMORAL Restaurant & Ice Cream Parlor

F. W. GARLAND, PROPRIETOR.

Ice Cream delivered to any part of the city. Meals at all hours. No Chinese employed.

40 BROAD ST., NEXT Y. M. C. A. ROOMS. je28 VICTORIA, B. C.

## GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.



W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

mr11-w&s-9m

## ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUH, ARCHITECT, Rooms 3 and 8, Turner Block, corner Douglas and View Streets. ap18

JOE WOODALL, Architect and Superintendent, Belmont Block, Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. ap18-1m

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

## BANKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co., 57 Fort Street, Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

## CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

M. CLEAVE & STEWART, CLOTHIERS & Outfitters, 31 Fort Street. f-1

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVID & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street, P.O. Box 316, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; Hunt & Co., Tea Merchants, Yokohama and Kobe; The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. f-1

## DOCTORS.

HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 YATES ST., over Cochran & Munn's drug store, Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., excepting Sundays and holidays. f-1

## GUNMAKERS.

HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1892. f-1

## HOTELS.

COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from \$1 to \$2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in Victoria, and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f-1

## LOANS.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, cor. Govt. and Pandora Sts. Money advanced on all kinds of Approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap. my6 ly

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEO. R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J. C. LENS), The Leading Tailor, Turner Block, 68 Douglas street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

## MANUFACTURERS.

BRACKMAN & KER, Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc., Office and warehouse, 123 Government street. f-1

## MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

KINGHAM & MINOR, THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

A. A. CLAYTON, THE LEADING MANUFACTURING Goldsmith and Watchmaker, 47 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CHUNG KEE, INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 24 N. Herald Street, Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken. aug

## PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 69 DOUGLAS Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 97 Douglas St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

## RESTAURANTS.

SCHMITH & BAUMANN'S Restaurant and Bakery, 54 Yates street. Open at all hours. Factory and Olympia Oysters, Ornamental Cakes and Pastry. Banquets and parties supplied on shortest notice.

## WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28. f-1

## SPRING HAS COME

and persons contemplating Improvements to their Stores, Offices, Dwellings, or Outbuildings, will save time, trouble and money by entrusting their orders to

J. P. BURGESS, 10 Broughton Street.

## REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20uf

## ELECTRIC BELLS FOR ALL.

Once a luxury, now a necessity in all well appointed premises. Front Door Calls \$1.50. This is cheaper than Mechanical Bells giving equal service. Complete Systems with Annunciator, from \$2.50 per call up, according to number, furnishings and facilities for installation. Furnishings of all designs and at all prices. Write to or call on H. B. McMICHAEL, 10 Trounce Ave. P.O. Box 357. m1p

NOTICE—During my absence from the city, Tseng Quan and Ng Mook hold the power of attorney. KUM SHONG. sep-1m

## DRUGGIST NOTICE.

We beg to inform the public that we have purchased the stock of business at No. 57 Yates street, heretofore carried on by John Teguio, Jr., as Chemist and Druggist. In the future the name of the new firm will be "Dean & Cryderman," both members of the firm being practical druggists. The public is assured that all prescriptions will be carefully and accurately compounded, and all medicines dispensed correctly. We will also keep a full line of all kinds of goods found in a first-class drug store.

W. M. DEAN, F. M. CRYDERMAN, Victoria, Sept. 15, 1891.

LYON & HEALY, STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO. Will mail free to any address a complete Catalogue of their stock of goods, including all the latest styles of hats, shoes, clothing, etc., and also a full list of the names of the firms who are the sole agents for the sale of their goods in the various cities of the United States and Canada. Send for it at once. Catalogue of goods, including all the latest styles of hats, shoes, clothing, etc., and also a full list of the names of the firms who are the sole agents for the sale of their goods in the various cities of the United States and Canada. Send for it at once.

## NEW MILLINERY

FIRST SELECTIONS.

## FRENCH PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS

The fashionable styles, "IVANHOE," "INEZ" and "THE BRIGHTON." New Ribbons and Velvets in all the latest colors, Fancy Wings and Plumes. A very fine assortment of Jet and Mourning Trimmings and Flowers.

MRS. WHITLAW'S MILLINERY PARLORS, FORT ST.

sep17-1m

## MORE NEW GOODS



COMMON SENSE SHAPE.

Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, 132 Gov't St., cor. Johnson St.

## GARESCHÉ, GREEN &amp; CO., BANKERS

ESTABLISHED 1873.

VICTORIA, B. C.

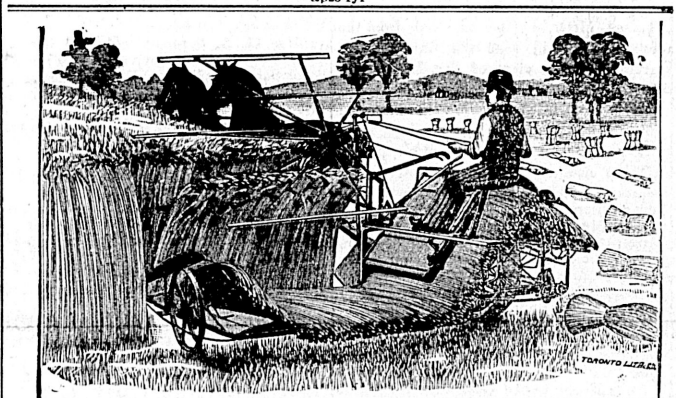
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.

DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

AGENTS FOR WELLS FARGO & CO.



Brantford No. 3 Adjustable Open Back Steel Binder---

The latest and most improved machine out; will cut within 3 inches of the ground, and binds seven-foot straw without shelling the grain.

The Brantford No. 3 Mower--

Has no superior--Cutter Bar will lift up forty-eight inches from the ground. The easiest working machine in the market.

Genuine Tiger Sully Rakes, and a full line of Agricultural Implements

For Prices and Circulars, send to

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

61 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

my 22

Barrels of Money are lost annually through poor advertisements—Because they are poorly displayed and placed.

Barrels of Money are made annually through good advertisements—Because they are well and strikingly placed.

It is our business to prepare good advertisements and place them where they will produce results, address—

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

## RAILWAYS.

## Esquimalt &amp; Nanaimo R'y

## TIME TABLE No. 14.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday May 9th, 1891. Times run on Pacific Standard Time.

| GOING SOUTH.<br>HEAD UP. | No. 1<br>Passenger<br>Daily | No. 2<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 3<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 4<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 5<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 6<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 7<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 8<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 9<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 10<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 11<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 12<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 13<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 14<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 15<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 16<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 17<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 18<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 19<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 20<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 21<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 22<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 23<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 24<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 25<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 26<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 27<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 28<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 29<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 30<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 31<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 32<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 33<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 34<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 35<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 36<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 37<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 38<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 39<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 40<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 41<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 42<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 43<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 44<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 45<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 46<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 47<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 48<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 49<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 50<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 51<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 52<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 53<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 54<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 55<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 56<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 57<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 58<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 59<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 60<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 61<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 62<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 63<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 64<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 65<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 66<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 67<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 68<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 69<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 70<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 71<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. 72<br>Passenger<br>Saturdays<br>and<br>Sundays | No. |
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# The Vancouver Island Land and Investment

COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

HENRY CROFT,  
PRESIDENT.

J. B. McKILLIGAN,  
SECRETARY.

## REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS

### SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR INVESTORS.

House and lot, James Bay; will rent for \$70 per month. Price \$6,250; half cash.

New House and two lots on tramway line; 10 rooms; rented for \$41 per month. Price \$4,500; easy terms.

Water front Acreage near Macaulay Point. Magnificent RESIDENCE SITES.

**VICTORIA WEST PARK.** In order to give mechanics and others an opportunity to secure a first-class investment, we now offer 200 lots in Victoria West Park on easy terms. \$50 cash and the balance in monthly instalments of \$10, with interest at 8 p. c. These lots are cleared and are near the electric tramway.

**PORT SIMPSON.** 100 acres of land near the Government Reserve.  
120 acres of land near the Government Reserve.

Before investing examine our list of Timber, Coal and Farming Lands, City and Suburban Property.

Agents for B. C. of: The American Investment Union of New York. The North American Life Assurance Company. The Dominion Safe Deposit Warehousing and Loan Co. of Canada.

## The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per str. CITY OF PUEBLA from San Francisco: Alphon Iron Works, Ames Holden Co., A. A. Smith, A. G. Porter, Brackman & Co., B. Gordon, B. C. Pottery & Terra Cotta Co., Braden & Stamford, Barney Levy, Ben Harris, Cowan & Wilson, C. W. Rogers, Cochran & Mann, C. Morley, E. A. Bross, C. H. Wascott, J. H. Ross & Co., Douglas & Davidson, E. J. Newton, E. B. Marvin, F. Norris, Garesche, Green & Co., Gun, Fook Yuen, G. A. McTavish, G. Cavlosky, Henry Saunders, Hudson May Co., Henry Short, H. F. Beck & Co., W. W. J. & A. Clearhugh, J. H. Todd & Son, Jas. Cohen, John Barnsley & Co., J. S. Hurley, John McMillan, Lowe & Allen, Leuz & Leiser, Matthew R. & T. M. R. Smith & Co., M. W. Waitt & Co., Marvin & Tilton, Mrs. J. S. Bartholomew, Nicholas & Renouf, On Lee, Oler, F. McQuade & Son, P. Gable, R. Baker & Son, R. P. Ritchie & Co., R. H. Jamieson, R. Lettice, Simon Leiser, Sun, Wo Lung, Thomas Riddle, Thomas Earle, T. S. T. Thomas W. Fletcher, T. N. Hibben & Co., Va. & Brooks, W. P. Hayward, Weiler Bros., W. Turnbull & Co., W. H. Kenniston, Dom Ex Co., You Yuen, Wells Fargo.

**BURN THEM—** We mean those trashy pictures you had taken because they were cheap and sit for a beautifully finished cabinet or panel (reduced to \$6 per dozen) at Hall & Lowe's. sc26-47

### LITTLE LOCALS.

During the firemen's races on Yates street, yesterday, a spectator fell from a second story window, though without serious damage to himself.

Buy your rubbers at Erskine's, 132 Government street. tf

For gas or electric fixtures call on McLennan & McFeely. tf

Largest assortment of linoleums in the city, at Schl. Hastie, Erskine Co.'s. tf

Eighteen bales of Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, of latest designs, just opened at Weiler Bros. tf

New styles of rubbers at Erskine's, 132 Government street. tf

The maps and particulars of the sale of the corporation gravel pits property at auction, will be issued Saturday. tf

Simpson's "Don Ton" tailoring parlors, 86 Government street. Dress suits a specialty. my14

A fine assortment of Bird Cages at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. tf

The Victoria coal, wood and lumber yard, has removed its office to 51 Yates street in F. G. Richards office, where they will be pleased to receive orders for anything in their line. Prices as low as the lowest. tf

Go to Cheapside for Stoves and Ranges. Matthew Lingalov, charged with assault, was fined \$5 and costs, in yesterday's police court. tf

Best Wellington coal \$8 per ton, for sale at Watson's coal yard, opposite Russell's station, Victoria West. N.B.—Coal delivered free. Sep. 13-6t

A 1.—Sheffield razors, strops, and a complete line of shaving materials and outfits just opened at Fox's, 78 Government St. \*

Sheffield Cutlery.—For cutlery of all kinds go to Fox's, 78 Government street. A new stock just opened. 1m

A line of nice pocket knives, razors, scissors, and table cutlery, just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. \*

An emergency meeting of Vancouver and Quadra Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the second degree. Sojourning brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. 1m

Are you looking for good, low-priced bedroom furniture? The Schl. Hastie, Erskine Co. have it. Call and see them. tf

Some rich damask, in all the latest shades suitable for curtains, draperies, etc., just received by Weiler Bros. tf

Preserving Kettles, all sizes, quality and prices, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. tf

Look it up—the Mount Tolmie bonfire to-night. tf

Sam Greer has been refused bail by Justice McCreight. tf

Now is the time to improve your lot. Rough lumber only \$9 per M at the Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard, Laurel Road. tf

Mason's improved and porcelain lined top fruit jars and jellies at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. tf

Very choice lines in crockery and glassware, at Schl. Hastie, Erskine Co.'s. tf

New Autumn Dress Goods, plain and fancy, at the City House. 1m

F. W. Smith & Co., real estate agents, have issued a neat programme, in pamphlet form, for the convenience of visitors to the exhibition. tf

Beautiful art china and fine line of cups and saucers, suitable for wedding presents, etc., at Weiler Bros. tf

Some nice Mountain Goat Skin Rugs, at a low price, at Weiler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. tf

Labor and money saved by using Pendray's Electric Saws. tf

Jelly Glasses and Fruit Presses at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street. tf

SS. City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco at 10:30 o'clock, last night, with a number of passengers and a cargo of 220 tons for here, of which 50 tons was for Vancouver. tf

Forward your exhibits, however small, to be shown at the B. C. Exhibition. tf

### CAPITAL NOTES.

The Parliament Prorogues To-Day—  
Thomas McCreedy Expelled from the House

Members' Indemnity Increased—Reinforcement for 'C' Battery Coming.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—Parliament will be prorogued to-morrow. Both the Senate and the Commons have practically finished work to-night. Sir John Thompson moved that Thomas McCreedy be expelled from the House. He said that the duty was disagreeable, but in view of Mr. McCreedy's disobedience to the orders of the House, and the fact that he was adjudged guilty of certain charges made against him, there was no alternative. The motion passed without debate. The Speaker was then requested to issue a warrant for a writ for a new election.

Hon. Mr. Foster brought down the supplementary estimate, granting the senators and members each an additional indemnity of \$500. Messrs. Laurier, Cartwright and Mills stated that, in view of the protracted session, they thought the proposal justifiable. Messrs. McMillen and Muloch urged that the law be changed to make the indemnity flexible according to the length of the session.

An address to the Queen on copyright passed to-day, Sir John Thompson vigorously pressing Canada's right to legislate on this subject, as it affects her interest.

Mr. E. Crow Baker is here, looking well after his trip to England.

Col. Prior leaves for home to-morrow night. He secured to-day an order for a draft of 60 men of A and B batteries to go to C battery. The Colonel stuck to Sir Adolphe Caron like a leech, and would not leave until he got the order. The men go West to-morrow night.

### CANADIAN NEWS.

#### Only One Saved.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 20.—On Tuesday last, the schooner Blossom was returning with a load of fish from Labrador to Parcell's harbor, Newfoundland. She struck on Gull Island in a heavy gale, with fog, and broke in two. There were five men and one woman aboard. One of the men jumped into the water and clung to the cliff, against which he was dashed, but the others were drowned. The sole survivor was rescued in the morning.

#### Montreal Civic Improvements.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—The city council has agreed to the finance committee's recommendation to issue additional city debentures to the amount of \$2,000,000, the same to be expended on permanent improvements.

#### Going to England.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Lord Mount Stephen has returned to the city. He will sail on Friday, from New York, for England, where he will spend the winter.

#### The Mercer Commission.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—No definite announcement has yet been made as to whether the members of the Royal Commission have signified their acceptance or not, although from a dispatch from Quebec it is generally understood there that they have.

#### Obit.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 29.—W. G. Moncrieff, a well-known and respected resident of this city, is dead, aged 78. He was father of the member for East Lambton, in the House of Commons.

#### Anglican Church Consolidation.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 29.—The special committee appointed by the Bishop of Huron to consider the plan of the Winnipeg conference on the consolidation of the Anglican church in British North America, have unanimously passed a resolution recommending the scheme to the final consideration of the synod, and that delegates be selected to attend the proposed general synod, to be held at Toronto in September, 1893; but that said delegates be instructed to endeavor to obtain an amendment in respect of representation; that there be an increase of numbers, and, if possible, by the adoption of the principle of equal representation from each diocese, as well as by vote by diocese, and for the calling together of provincial synods (with well-defined powers) only where necessary in the opinion of the metropolitans. A committee was appointed to draft a series of resolutions for submission to the synod, giving effect to the above.

### PERSONALS.

Gordon Hunter, lately of Toronto, Ont., yesterday passed his examinations as a barrister and solicitor of British Columbia.

Harold Redgrave, of Donald, arrived down with his bride last evening.

F. Carne and wife leave for San Francisco to-morrow morning, on the steamer Umatilla.

Joshua Davies left on a trip to the Interior, this morning.

F. R. Wilson, of Tacoma, is a guest at the Oriental.

Rev. Henry Kingham has left for his new parish, Great Falls, Montana.

Major Wilson returned from the Mainland, last evening.

J. C. McLagan, of the Vancouver World, arrived over last evening.

C. A. Semlin, M.P.P., came down from Cache Creek, last evening.

Mrs. G. A. Sargison returned from a visit to the Eastern Provinces, last evening, accompanied by her son, F. R. Sargison.

Capt. Terhune arrived from the East, last night.

B. T. Drake, J. Congdarpe, J. A. Russell and W. Monteith were passengers by the Yosemite, last evening.

H. R. Morse, sr., and H. R. Morse, jr., of Vancouver, are at the Driad.

Mayor Oppenheimer and J. W. McFarland, of Vancouver, are over for the fair.

O. Weiler and H. McCandless came home last evening.

T. M. Henderson, wife and family returned from the Eastern Provinces, last night.

John D. Laidlaw, of the Laidlaw Mfg. Co., Hamilton, has been in the city during the city during the past week, calling on the stove trade and brick makers, together with Messrs. Muir and Boyd, who have obtained the agency for the Peninsula stoves and Martin brick machines, made by the above firm. Mr. Laidlaw speaks highly of the city and its beautiful surroundings.

Capt. G. W. Trickett, of the Elks, England, arrived by the C.P.R., yesterday, and goes to Alaska by the City of Topeka, today.

H. Staveley Hill, of Staffordshire, England, and D. S. Browne, of Mayo, Ireland, are guests at the Driad.

J. M. Smallman, of London, is domiciled at the Driad.

J. G. Sturgeon, of the Chicago Horseman, is here for the fall races of the Victoria Jockey Club.

A. D. Wheeler and wife, of Ainsworth, are in town.

E. S. Scoullar and L. P. Erskine, of Westminster, are over on legal business.

W. H. Ladner, ex-M.P.P., is at the Driad.

J. J. Diekey and wife, Miss Clara Brown, H. G. Jordan and John Nelson, of Omaha, Neb., are at Hotel Dallas.

Dr. S. J. Tunstall, Kanloops, arrived last night from the Interior Capital.

John Wilson, one of the most extensive ranchers of the Interior, is in town taking in the show.

Mayor Hilbert of Nanaimo was in town, yesterday.

THE WOLFF FAMILY CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

EXCURSION.—Canada's National Park.—Banff and Return, \$30. The Canadian Pacific Railway issue tickets, available for sixty days, with stop over privilege at Glacier and Mount Stephen (field). For tickets, information, etc., apply at office, 55 Government street. ALLAN CANNON, Agent.

### OUT IN PERT.

LIVES of children are often endangered by sudden and violent attacks of cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery and bowel complaints. A reasonable and certain precaution is to keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always at hand.

RAGS WANTED

AT COLONIST OFFICE—Five cents per pound will be paid for clean cotton rags.

GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS PUT UP ONLY IN SALMON COLOR WRAPPERS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 50c. and \$1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

ap3-12mo-eod

# TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

## "Imitation is the Sincerest Flattery."

Our offer is \$25 Cash and \$5 per month for 55 months

### WITHOUT INTEREST.

We are succeeding on these lines,

OUR CUSTOMERS ARE WELL PLEASED

200 Houses. - 600 Lots Only

MOUNT TOLMIE PARK HOME BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

Head Office, 42 Fort Street.

J. H. BROWNLEE,  
Manager.

A. W. TAYLOR,  
Secretary.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS DURING FAIR WEEK. sc15

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,

Secretary B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.  
B. C. Agricultural Society.  
Victoria Jockey Club.

The Jewell Block, Douglas St. sc22-1m

REGULATES THE Bowels, Bile and Blood. CURES Constipation, Biliousness, all Blood Humors, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.

WATFORD, ONT.

My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured.

W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary.

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W. H. BAINBRIDGE, Secretary.

**HEISTERMAN & CO.** ESTABLISHED 1864  
INSURANCE FINANCIAL & REAL ESTATE AGENTS, VICTORIA B.C.  
CITY PROPERTY FARM LANDS ON V.I. & MAINLAND  
MONEY TO LOAN CONVEYANCING & NOTARIES PUBLIC  
GENERAL AGENTS BRITISH COLUMBIA  
MUTUAL LIFE INS. COMPANY, N.Y.  
1915-5018

## CARPETS, - CARPETS

First Fall Shipment of 18 Bales.

Wiltons, Brussels and Tapestry CARPETS

Direct from John Crossley & Sons, the renowned makers, just received by

**WEILER BROS.**

SHOWROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

FIRE INSURANCE. PHOENIX

GERALD E. HART, General Manager.

A share of your Fire Insurance is solicited for this reliable and wealthy company, renowned for its prompt and liberal settlement of claims.

J. J. AUSTIN, Victoria Agents. H. H. YATES, 63 Government St.

au29

## COME AND SEE

## THE NEW JAPANESE STORE

Just received, a large shipment of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN, and we are now able to offer to the public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call, and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us call and see what we have. Respectfully yours, "ROKUBAN," NEW JAPANESE STORE.

150 Government St., near Johnson. July 17

If Your Watch

REPAIRING

we solicit a trial and will guarantee entire satisfaction.

All Watches Guaranteed for One Year.

DAVIDSON BROS., Jewellers, 55 Yates St. my16-4m

TO PROVINCIAL ARCHITECTS.

The British Columbia Board of Trade Building Committee invite plans for a proposed building, to be erected on Lots 10 and 11, Block 77, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.

Plans to be delivered at the Secretary's office, Bank of B. C. Building, before 12 o'clock noon, October 28th, 1891.

Particulars as to accommodation required and conditions of competition will be furnished on application.

F. ELWORTHY, Secretary. sc23

PUBLIC NOTICE.

At the request of the Executive of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, a Public Holiday has been declared for Wednesday, September 30. The city offices will be closed on that day.

Signed, JOHN GRANT, Mayor. September 28, 1891. sc29

DIRECT FROM SCOTLAND

Scotch Lamb's Wool

UNDERWEAR.

LAMB'S - WOOL

SOCKS

BOYS' Knicker Stockings,

</



## SEPTEMBER DAYS.

From September's misty grass,  
Growing on the furrowed ground,  
Comes the cheery cricket sound,  
While from twisted, browning trees  
Apples fall.

And the warm and dusty winds,  
Turning white the roadside weeds,  
Whirl the leaves and thistle seeds  
From the mellow, hazy air  
Blue jays call.

O'er the meadow's aftermath,  
By the August rains made green,  
Harvest spider webs are seen,  
Showing wet, like fresh-drawn net,  
Spread to dry.

Threading from the summer's roof,  
Golden-roofed September weaves,  
Binding in with crumpled leaves,  
Sparrows trailing flight from trees  
Through the sky.

Butterflies with showy wings,  
Sifting from the aaters white,  
Look like petals in their flight,  
Or as souls of summer flowers  
Passing by.

—Nina Shaw, in Ladies' Home Journal.

## THE WHALEBACK VESSELS.

New Cargo-Ships are Revolutionizing the Trade.

## Pittsburg Dispatch.

The new celebrated whaleback steamship Charles W. Wetmore has just arrived in New York on her return voyage from England, and is expected to be in Wilmington in a short time. This is the first whaleback that ever crossed the Atlantic, and notice has been drawn to her not only on account of the sensation she created among the Liverpool and Glasgow shippers, but on account of the death of her skipper, Captain C. W. Saunders, just as the vessel was about to set out on her return voyage to New York.

The whaleback or "pig" is a development of the familiar lake barge—in fact, it is the barge built of steel instead of wood, and on different lines. The latest whaleback is the barge combined with the steamer that used to be necessary to tug her. It was all very well to tug grain or coal laden barges over the great lakes in smooth water, but in storms they often had to be cut adrift, and then they were lost, because they were without sail power. The first move made was to correct the lines of the barge so as to prevent her from staggering and pitching in a heavy sea, and an old lake vessel master named Alexander McDougall invented a model something like a torpedo boat, and a steel barge built on this was launched at Superior, Wis., in 1888. It was called the "101." It registered 437 tons, but carried 1400 tons of grain or iron ore—a remarkable load. The new barge was greatly ridiculed, and called "the pig," and is so called to this day.

Under water the new barge was much the shape of any other one, save that it did not have an ordinary cutwater. The bow rounded up like the rounded end of a cigar, but above water there was neither bulwark nor plank, nor deck in the ordinary meaning of the word deck. The sides simply arched up over and met amidships. A section across the ship above the water line was simply the half of an ellipse. When she was loaded the top of the arch was perhaps four feet out of water. A wave in a gale would simply go rolling across her, scarce impeded by her pressure.

Her owners divided \$70,000 clean profit on her in two years, in spite of the fact that she wet her first cargo of grain carried to Buffalo because of defective construction. She had only cost \$45,000.

Barges 102 and 103, of 1132 tons register and 3,000 tons extreme capacity, followed. Then 104, 105, 107 and 109 came out, each of 1,216 tons register and 3,300 tons capacity. This is the present limit of size for the lake trade—larger capacity is not in demand.

The first thing these barges demonstrated was that they were great carriers. There was no waste weight and they proved easy to tow because their form offered the least possible resistance to the waves. The bow did not lift on the wave, and so did not bring the usual strain on the tow lines which an ordinary barge brings. The whaleback could keep the sea when another model would have to up helm for shelter. The original "pig" was able to get herself towed for one-quarter of the freight, instead of the one-third the other models paid.

A steamer, the Colgate Hoyt, of 1,008 tons register and 3,000 tons extreme capacity, was built in the winter of 1889-90. She differed in looks from a barge only in that she had two turrets and a smokestack. The engines are of 800 actual horse-power, according to one interested in her, or about one-half that of the ordinary lake ships of equal capacity. She is said to make 12 knots with a "pig" carrying 2,400 tons in tow.

The next steamer built was the Joseph L. Colby, launched on November 15, 1890. She was built to run through the Welland canal, and is 265 feet long, 36 wide, and 22 deep. She was followed by the Charles L. Wetmore, that is two feet wider and two deeper, the full size that will go through the canal. In all eleven barges have been built for the lake trade.

The trip of the Wetmore to Europe demonstrated that even in an economical vessel like this it costs more to carry grain from Duluth direct to Liverpool than it does to ship it by the ordinary route through New York city and takes much longer; but the ship proved herself a good sea boat.

The latest ship devised by the builders of the "pigs" is a steamer for use on Lake Michigan during the Columbian fair. She is to be over 400 feet long and but 38 feet wide, and is to run at lightning speed. After the fair is over she is to be sent to New York city and put in the transatlantic trade. The owners say they will make a passenger ship of her.

## DANGERS OF HYPNOTISM.

Many a medical man could tell of alarming conditions resulting from improper attempts at hypnotizing by the unskilled amateur. One such case has quite recently been reported by Dr. Solon. An amateur at a friend's house volunteered to hypnotize another visitor, and after two trials succeeded so well that the subject became extremely excited, lost the power of speech, and then passed into the condition of catalepsy; subsequently he had severe convulsions. He had simply been hypnotized by being made to look at a diamond ring, and afterwards the sight of anything glistening threw him into a state of violent excitement. The floor of the room in which the physician discovered him was covered with cushions as he frequently threw himself from the sofa on to the floor and was in a condition of grave hysteria with maniacal excitement. He was treated with full doses of sedatives, chloral, sulphonal, bromides, and morphine, but at first showed no improvement. After ten days the convulsive attacks were replaced by periods during which he sang persistently; he would sing every song he knew without stopping. After a fortnight of this he had a high temperature for several days, and altogether was very ill for three weeks. Such cases are not so uncommon as is generally supposed.—Hospital.

## E. M. JOHNSON,

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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## FOR SALE:

116-2  
Large Lot, 88x167, and garden; 8-room house; basement; hot and cold water; encaustic tile hearths; bath-room; gas, stables, hay loft and coach house, etc.; beautiful locality..... \$7,500

114-3  
Victoria Crescent; near business centre; building lot..... 900

112-3  
Water front Lot, Lime Bay..... 1,400

Beautiful Building Lot, Hillside Ave., corner, 100x100..... 2,000

108-3  
4 Lots, 2 Houses, garden, etc., Fernwood Road 3,500

107-1  
Lot and new 2-story 8-room house, bath and hot and cold water, &c..... 2,850

92-5  
1/2 Acre, Esquimalt Road; good land; on car line. 2,650

88-5  
2 Lots, Government St. North, and buildings.. 12,000

79-3  
2 Lots, Johnson St. East; corner; good view.. 2,100

76-1  
6 Acres, fronting the Arm; beautiful building site..... 12,000

Corner Lot, Douglas St., with buildings..... 50,000

66  
160 Acres, new and modern house, improvements, garden, orchard and cultivated land, river front, good fishing, close to railway.. 12,000

1 Acre, Grass field, corner of Oak Bay Avenue and Richmond Road, on car line..... 3,000

117-1  
HOMESTEAD—

11 1/2 Acres, 4 miles from city, all fenced; river running through the property.

Dwelling House, 6 rooms and pantry, shiplap and hard finish; never-failing spring close to house.

Stable, chicken house and yard, hay, wood and cow sheds.

Garden and fruit trees, 6 peach, 4 apricot, 223 apple, 7 cherry, 16 plum, 5 pear, 80 rhubarb roots.

Flowers, 33 standard roses and shrubs, 22 rose trees, 42 holly, 9 silver poplar, 2,300 strawberry plants, horse chestnuts, 600 celery roots.

5 Asparagus Beds, each 150 feet long.

Sundries, etc.

27 ACRES, beautiful land, 4 miles out.

Suitable for subdivision into lots or blocks. Main road.

Rising locality. Price \$4,750.

116-4  
HOTEL, 51 rooms, fully furnished, with bar and all modern conveniences; ready for immediate occupation; the best business locality in Victoria.

113  
2 Building Lots, Spring Ridge..... \$1,000

112-5  
Lot, Victoria West..... 600

110-2  
House and Lot, Pembroke St..... 1,100

109-2  
3 Houses, 3 lots, each 60x140; let to good tenants..... 9,500

104-3  
153 Acres, good land, Quamichan Dist..... 650

105-1  
Beautiful Garden and Grounds, one acre, house, stable, outbuildings, etc., James Bay..... 10,000

99-1  
Farm plots near Ladner's Landing, sizes to suit, per acre..... 80

96-1  
1/2 Acre, Garden, House, etc., Russell's Station... 3,600

95-2  
3,440 Acres, firstclass timber and farming land, in one or more lots..... 100,000

95-1  
1/2 Acre, South Road..... 900

93-3  
176 Acres, Cobble Hill Station, per acre..... 15

58  
100 Acres Farm Land, Salt Spring Island..... 2,100

An Island, about 30 acres, with house and improvements, 27 miles from town..... 2,000

Corner Lot and Buildings, Douglas Street..... 8,000

14 Acres, Good House, Well, Chicken Yards, 3 1/2 miles from town..... 3,000

Building Site, One Acre, Pemberton Estate, High Land, View of the Straits and Olympians..... 2,500

114-2  
McClure St., five minutes from Post Office Building Lot..... 1,200

112-4  
160 Acres Shawnigan; Log House 16x24, and outbuildings, 10 acres chopped, seeded and cleared; river through the land..... 1,700

111  
One Acre Lot Facing the Straits, with Beach Frontage..... \$1,500

110-4  
4 1-7 Acres Edmonton Road; house, garden, orchard, water, outbuildings; firstclass land; a pretty homestead..... 6,000

104-2  
400 Acres; Beautiful Farm: 200 Cultivated; houses, barns, orchard, stables, all in good order; facing the sea; 3 hours' drive from town..... 30,000

Corner Lot and Buildings, Government Street.. 45,000

3 New Houses and Two Lots; let to good tenants, producing steady income..... 8,500

Business Block, Government Street..... 50,000

Two Building Lots, James Bay, Double Frontage, Street Cars, etc..... 3,000

101-3  
Three Acres and House, with Sea Frontage; 15 minutes drive from Post Office..... 4,500

96-2  
Water frontage—Burrard Inlet, 70 acres, more or less.....

7-2  
1,760 Acres—Farm and cattle run, stock, buildings, implements; a complete running concern; no reasonable offer refused for this property.....

12-2  
363 Acres land, Sooke District, part river bottom..... 10

300 Acres Farm Land, about 65 to 70 acres cleared and cultivated; water frontage; 2 hours drive from town; good roads, pr. ac. 45

45-1  
8-room house, and lot 50x135; garden and fruit trees. Price..... 2,500

52-2  
Farm and building, 98 acres, 3 miles from railway, Cobble Hill. Price..... 2,500

103-4  
6-room house and lot, 60x120, Meares St., near Vancouver..... 3,000

110-4  
4 1/2 Acres, more or less, Fernwood Estate, suitable for sub-division into building lots....

120-2  
132 Acres, along water front and small clearing, West Saanich Road. Price per acre..... 25

123-2  
140 Acres, beautiful land, cleared, 3 miles from town, never-failing springs, water front, etc. Per acre..... 300

**SAWMILL AND PLANT**; water power, houses, ship building sheds, steamer, all in running order; trading station; stock, etc.; capacity about 20,000 feet per diem; 8,000 acres of timber limits, and good-will of a long established business.

## TO LET.

Three new Houses, Taunton St., Spring Ridge, 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, closets and cellar, each, \$15 pr. month.

Six-room House, Hillside Ave., 1 minute from street cars. \$18 per month.

## THE CASE STATED.

Montreal Gazette, Sept. 10.

To understand the situation at Quebec it is necessary to review the events that led up to the Lieutenant-Governor's demand for an explanation from his ministry and a commission of enquiry into all the facts connected with the diversion of the money granted by the Legislature to the Baie des Chaleurs railway from that enterprise, first to Picaud's pocket and then to the payment of obligations for which the Premier of Quebec was responsible. The first company formed to construct the Baie des Chaleurs road found itself unable to execute the task. Negotiations were entered into for the formation of a new association to take over and complete the work. Mr. John J. McDonald was at the head of one syndicate, and Mr. A. M. Thom was the chief representative of another. The rest of the story is tersely told in the Senate committee's report. In January last Mr. C. N. Armstrong stated to Mr. Picaud that the arrangement with Mr. John J. McDonald appeared to have fallen through, and asked whether, if any other persons could be found to do the work, the Provincial Government would be prepared to deal with them on the same terms. Mr. Armstrong asked Mr. Picaud on what terms the latter would obtain a settlement of the matter, and Mr. Picaud stated that he would obtain a settlement for \$100,000. It was, thereupon, the evidence shows, agreed between Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Picaud that the latter should make the arrangement for Mr. Armstrong, and that Mr. Picaud should be paid therefor \$100,000. It was arranged that Mr. Picaud should see the Premier in regard to the matter. This he did on board a train bound for New York, there being present Messrs. Mercier, Robitoux, Charles Langelier and Shehyn, all members of the Government. As a result, on the 17th April, Mr. Angus M. Thom submitted an offer to the Hon. Pierre Garneau, commissioner of public works and premier *ad interim*, to complete the railway upon payment to the company of the subsidies granted by the Legislature. It provided that the legitimate and privileged claims then existing should be paid by a person appointed by the Government for that purpose. This offer was accepted, and Mr. J. Chrysostome Langelier was appointed commissioner to pay the recognized debts of the road, out of the proceeds of the subsidy already voted. On the 23rd April, a letter of credit, authorizing La Banque Nationale to advance the sum of \$75,000 to J. Chrysostome Langelier, was signed by the Hon. P. Garneau, as representative of the Premier and of the Treasurer of the province, and was made payable on the 10th July, 1891. On the same day, a second letter of credit, was signed by the Hon. P. Garneau, authorizing the Union bank to advance \$100,000 to J. Chrysostome Langelier. Mr. Langelier was informed by the Hon. Mr. Garneau, and by Mr. Simon Leage, the deputy commissioner of public works for the province, that these letters of credit had been issued, and he was by them directed to endorse over and pay the proceeds to Mr. Charles N. Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong, the report declares, had no claim on the Government in connection with this subsidy; the Government presumably knew this, and the money was "paid to him only in consideration of his promise to pay and payment to Ernest Picaud of \$100,000 out of the said \$175,000." After some difficulty arrangements were made to obtain cash on the letters of credit, and on the 29th April, 1891, J. C. Langelier, C. N. Armstrong and Ernest Picaud met at the office of Mr. Picaud in Quebec. At this meeting J. C. Langelier drew five cheques of \$20,000 each, which Mr. Armstrong then and there endorsed over to Ernest Picaud and delivered to him. The proceeds of the \$75,000 letter of credit were paid by Mr. Langelier to certain former shareholders of the old company for their rights. The rest of the business is concisely described in the Senate report: "On the 6th May, 1891, Ernest Picaud discounted with La Banque du Peuple his note for \$20,000 endorsed by P. Valliere, due July 18th, 1891, secured by one of the cheques for \$20,000 which were drawn by J. C. Langelier on the Union bank in favor of C. N. Armstrong. "On the 6th day of May, 1891, Ernest Picaud, out of the proceeds of such discount, paid a note of one A. F. Carrier, endorsed by Ernest Picaud, for \$150, and a note of one James Carrel for \$150 due on the 8th May. On the 11th of May Ernest Picaud paid out of such proceeds, a note of G. M. Dechene for \$150 and a note of J. I. Tarte for \$1,000. On the 16th of May, out of such proceeds, he paid \$7,000, on account of the purchase of a house fronting on the Dufferin terrace, Quebec. "On 15th of May, Ernest Picaud discounted with La Banque Nationale his note for \$20,000 endorsed by P. Valliere, due July 15th, 1891, secured by another of the five cheques for \$20,000 above mentioned, and on that day, out of the proceeds of such discount, paid a note of \$5,000, made by himself and endorsed by the Hon. C. A. P. Pelletier, Honore Mercier, Charles Langelier and Francis Langelier, which note fell due on the 18th May. On the same day, Ernest Picaud, out of such proceeds, purchased and remitted to the Hon. Honore Mercier, in Paris, a bill of exchange for 25,500 francs. "The three remaining cheques for \$20,000 each were held by the Union bank on collection, on account of Ernest Picaud, until the 11th day of July, when they were paid, and the proceeds thereof placed to his credit. On that day Ernest Picaud, out of the proceeds of such three cheques, paid a note for \$5,000, dated March 10th, and due July 13th, which had been made by himself and endorsed by Hon. Honore Mercier, J. I. Tarte, C. A. P. Pelletier, and the Hon. Charles Langelier. "On the same day, 11th July, Ernest Picaud, out of such proceeds, paid a note for \$3,000 made by himself, endorsed by the Hon. Honore Mercier and others, dated April 1st, and due August 4th. On the same day, out of such proceeds, he paid to the Hon. Charles Langelier \$3,000. On the 8th of August, Ernest Picaud withdrew from the Union bank the sum of \$25,000. "Thus it is seen that a large sum of money obtained from the provincial treasury in the carrying out of a corrupt bargain, as to a large part of it, went, some directly to the Premier, some to retire notes for which he and another member of the Government were responsible, and some to pay for a house purchased by Mr. Picaud, the negotiator of an agreement between the Government and the new company. "The Lieutenant-Governor finds that his chief adviser is accused, on responsible men's oaths, supported in a way to leave no reason to doubt their perfect truth, of being the direct financial beneficiary of a fraudulent diversion of the provincial funds. The Premier of the Province of Quebec is accused of being the beneficiary of a theft from the treasury it is his duty to defend, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec asks him to explain and to assist in procuring an investigation under circumstances that will satisfy the province that it is a straightforward and honest enquiry. The Lieutenant-Governor, in doing this, is guarding the province's honor, no less than the public's money. "Subscribe for the WEEKLY COLONIST and Encyclopedia Britannica.



**"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."**

Across the fields, on summer day,  
Entered a youth and a maiden gay;  
The fields were in green, and the maid was in blue,  
While the youth was in love, of sombre hue.

For this daughter of Eve, as cruel as fair,  
Had driven her lover, fite to despair,  
Of glances, and smiles, and words she gave many,  
But of love's caresses she gave—not any.

Soon to a style the pair drew nigh,  
And a gleam of hope met the young man's eye,  
But no sign did he make, though glad he might feel,  
The maiden went first, and round turned the wheel—

But only half way, for this suitor bold  
Had entered it too, and fast did he hold,  
While he said to the maid, "Not a step do you go  
Till you have paid toll for all my woe."

For a space, woman's wit and man's muscle opposed,  
They stood by the style, but far from composed,  
In dismay she gazed at her stalwart foe,  
Retreat she would not. Pay toll! Ah, no!

So, quick as a flash, she stooped and was gone,  
Away from the stile and the youth forlorn,  
For her captor alone on the hill,  
For aught I know he may be there still.

—[Charlotte Agnes Powell in Boston Transcript.]

**SOCIAL LIFE IN AUSTRALIA.**

Melbourne is the phenomenal city of Australia, and its people have in it a pride which is a passion. The old Anglo-Australian generation which founded its prosperity is quietly but swiftly passing away. The native Australians who follow on them have too often the self-sufficiency that is begotten on self-confidence by ignorance. Lean and high-strung, with the alternations of languor and activity which the terrible changeableness of their climate gives them, they wear themselves out in all they do, mistaking the exercise of nervous energy for pleasure. They have the taint of cruelty. The vigorous Anglo-Saxon, with his profuse exclamations of wrath, is giving way to the new exemplar of a suppressed viciousness twice as dangerous. The more angry a Victorian—and one may as well say the Australian—becomes, the slower he speaks, drawing out his oaths, and staring like a wild beast about to spring. The street-riots of the Melbourne "larrikin" are as different as can be from "rows" of the London or Birmingham "rough." It is the difference of tigers and bears angry play. Self-respect has its excess in a vanity which is intense, and the thin-skinned youth from back street or "up country" feels the murderer's desire to shoot, or stab, or rush upon his antagonist, rather than to spar up to and strike him with the fist. Educated in a secular manner, even in the denominational grammar-schools, our new world youth is a pure positivist and materialist. Religion seems to him at best a social affair, to whose inner appeal he is profoundly indifferent. History is nothing to him, and all he knows or cares for England lies in his resentment and curiosity concerning London, with the tales of whose size and wonders the crowd of travelling "new chums" forever troubles him. On the other hand, he is comparatively free from cant, and when not suspicious of patronage or irony is endowed with much simple friendliness. In general characteristics the girls are very much the same, only milder. In Melbourne alone do they trust their intuitions of dress and achieve a distinct style. More American than English, they yet want that flavor of Paris which the girl of Boston or New York, of Chicago or San Francisco, seems to possess innately. Restless, frank, energetic, they have little prudency and are well able to look after themselves. But the truth is that in Melbourne, where much that is typically Australian is to be found, much also is a mere replica at second-hand of the older civilization. The closeness to England is the cause of this. The stream of European civilization finds here its terminus and threatens the city with the taint of cosmopolitanism. Melbourne is in reality pagan; but a sort of raw Presbyterianism has inflicted itself upon its official presentment as the social counterpart of the political stagnation. Nothing is easier than to mistake this apparently permanent semblance for the true character of the drugged and slumbering mass.

Sydney is a city with charm, with the element of the ideal. Its seagardens, planted right in the centre, are as lovely as anything of their kind in the world. Nature has done her very best. The blue waters of the winding harbor are everywhere. Sunshine, that often seems semipiternal, lights up jewelled hues in the sky and sea as tender as Athens, or Naples, or Cadiz. The beauty of the inlets and seaside bays is almost equalled by that of the surrounding bush. And yet the final impression is disappointment. No European manufacturing city "bonanza" more hideous suburbs. Places like Newton and Enmore, Paddington and the Globe, are simply that congeries of bare brick habitations, which is just as much an arid desolate waste as the mid-desert. Utterly unrelieved by tree or grass, they oppress the soul and shrivel up every poor little instinct and aspiration towards natural purity and beauty in man, woman and child. The shoddy contractor despoites here in his vilest and most awful shape. The town is largely one of gullies, Australia's sole variety (except in the Alps) on flat and open plain, and the streets twist and climb like a knot of serpents. The two summer months are intolerable with dust and heat, or low, oppressive, cloudy skies. The people have not the restless energy of the Melbourneans. They take things easier. There has been nothing phenomenal about Sydney—at any rate in the Australian sense. It has grown gradually, and only of late years begins to reap the harvest of a prodigious centralization. New South Wales is some 310,000 square miles, or six times the area of England, and it is being drained down by the railway system to this one port! Victoria and Queensland are fought on the extreme borders by outrageous freight tariffs, so as to drag the utmost farthing of the New South Wales products into the New South Wales capital. Surely jobbery, public or private, never had a dearer haunt than this colony. The natural beauty amidst which he lives, and which is too striking to escape even the most dull, affects the Sydneyite, and his lazy, relaxing climate affects him more. Sunday is rapidly becoming Continental. Public galleries are open; concerts are given; endless trips and picnics about the harbor and to pleasure resorts; boating and sailing in all sorts of yachts—more and more the char-

acteristics of a careless, pleasure-loving race are developed as secularly educated Young Australia, the true religious Gallo, gets his own way. The art sense, too, begins to show itself, and is happily ignorant of the didactic.

What then, is the use of speaking of "culture" and "society" at all as existent here? Because the phrases are everywhere merely relative, and there is a class in Australia which stands popularly for both these things just as there is in Europe. The droll part of it is that Antipodean "society" and "culture" look upon themselves as just the same as their European fellows, and the young colonial takes his social leaders and painters and poets quite too seriously. We have "four Australian" Byrons, and Keatesses, and Shelleys, and Tennysons, you know, and the toilets of Lady Brown, and Mrs. Jones and Miss Robinson are the subject of public attention and record as grave and reverent as the sartorial tomfoolery of London "society organs." All the jargon of the fashionable life of cities like London, Paris, Vienna, Petersburg, is transferred to "towns" of two or three streets, with "mobs" of wooden "shanties" for the suburbs. Nor is this class-division merely an empty piece of affectation. It is the sign of the over-widening and ever deepening gulf between the rich and the poor. Intellectual life, any more than spiritual life, there is little or none, and the social life suffers accordingly. Its crude provincial hedonism is more depressing than it is easy to imagine. In Melbourne there is plenty of vigor and earnestness; but there is nothing worth being eager or vigorous about. A smart, philosophical superficiality is something; but there is not even that. In Sydney, languid, pale faced girls show some fondness for flowers and sweetmeats, as opposed to the Victorian feminine voracity in the matter of strawberry cream and ices; but this also is presently found to be vanity. The one saving clause is music. They both really like music. In neither case is the article in demand very rare or elevated; but one is grateful to find people really liking anything. Opera-bouffe is a safe "draw" in the two southern capitals, and the enthusiasm in behalf of Fred Leslie's songs, and Nellie Farrer's "gag," and Elty Lind's multitudinous petteicoats was undeniable. "Society" as a whole went, saw, and was conquered, and even the good "respectable" and respectable folk were among the salutory prophets. A clergyman of high standing and unimpeachable seriousness wrote to what is called the Times of Australia, to point out the distinct and peculiar modesty of Miss Lind's multitudinous undergarments, and nobody smiled.

**FIGHTING A MAD WOLF.**

A Dangerous Guest Hidden in a New Mexican House.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

My room was at the end of a long hall. I was familiar with every crook and turn about the house and didn't need a light, so I passed into my room and closed the door. It occurred to me then to take a smoke, so I felt around in the dark and found a cigar and struck a match to light it. The next minute I think you could have knocked me down with a feather. Away down in the darkness under the bed two fiery eyes shone out like burning coals just for that brief moment that the match was burning, and then it went out. Before I had time to think the creature was upon me and was springing for my throat, the most savage animal I had ever met. I felt rather than saw what it was. The creature was a wolf and it was mad.

Several animals afflicted with hydrophobia had been seen in the neighborhood during the past few months. There is no animal more formidable than a wolf when it has the rabie, and I knew with what I had to contend. I had to struggle with a large wolf shut up in a dark room, and that the slightest wound from its sharp teeth meant sudden and horrible death to me. As it came to me first I threw out my hands, and by some good fortune happened to strike its neck. I got both my hands about its throat and managed to hold it away from my face, but it was all that I could do.

I was nervous, I suppose, and the wolf was far stronger than it would have been under ordinary circumstances. The froth was dripping from its mouth and flew into my face as it struggled. It was the most desperate struggle of my life just to hold that wolf and keep it from my face and throat, at which it constantly leaped in the most furious manner. All the time, from the moment it sprang at me first, I had been calling and shouting at the top of my voice. There was very little hope of doing any good with it, as the servants were too far away and my room was on the opposite side of the house from their quarters, but that was the only chance.

It was very evident that I couldn't let go my hold for an instant. It was just as evident that I couldn't hold out this way long, and that unless help came after a while my strength would eventually give way and the wolf would tear my throat, as it was struggling then to do. And how long do you think this kept up? For two hours—for two mortal hours by the clock—I stood there fighting for my life with the savage wolf and shouting for help most of the time. A hundred times I thought my strength was gone and that my arm would surely sink down powerless the next moment, and yet I always managed to hold him off a little longer.

At last, just as I was in complete despair, one of the servants was aroused by my continued shouting, and came running with his gun in his hand. I managed to hold the wolf until he made a light, and then I held him while the man put the muzzle of his gun against the wolf's head and killed him as dead as Hector. And then I went to my sister's room and had a spell of something that would have been hysterics if I had been a woman. Being a man it was nothing but a case of nervous prostration.

TEACHER.—"Johnny Cums, if your father can do a piece of work in seven days, and your Uncle George can do it in nine days, how long would it take both of them?" JOHNNY.—"They'd never get it done. They'd sit around and swap fish stories."—[Epoch.]

Business Cards and Bill Heads executed with neatness and despatch at the COLONIST office.

**A KING'S DAUGHTER.**

Countess Spinola, the half-sister of King Humbert of Italy, is reported to be dying. She is the daughter of that incredibly coarse and vulgar game-keeper's daughter, Rosina Vorcellana, whom Victor Emmanuel first created Countess of Mirafiori, and then married morganatically a short time before his death. He made her acquaintance when he was still Duke

of Savoy, and continued his intimacy with her throughout the entire period of his marriage to Queen Adelaide. He was on the point of marrying her morganatically at the time of the queen's death, but refrained in deference to the entreaties of Cavour. Nor did he venture to do so until many years after the loss of his famous prime minister. Without any education or beauty, Rosina managed not only to retain her influence over the king and his affection, but also to estrange him almost entirely from his son Humbert. His father, on many occasions, placed both his ministers and the foreign diplomats accredited to his court in most embarrassing positions by openly displaying the superiority of his affection and consideration for his illegitimate son by Rosina. "My Mirafiori!" as he was wont to call him, "look at him; what a splendid fellow he is; the blood of the people mingled with the blood of kings!" Both the

king's uniform," they declared, "does not make way for the king's mistress." She died a few years ago in the same Medici Palace where Cosmo the First murdered his son under the eyes of his mother.

**INDIAN CENSUS TAKING.**

The Pioneer of Allahabad mentions a curious difficulty which has beset the

and many will have appeared for the first time; so that if the sect classification is kept up, the census records will in process of time become a lumber-room of dead and mouldering divinities. "Not without reason does the idol Bumo in the new Savoy opera grumble at the fickleness of the Hindoo worshippers." They have found another idol—that one's put upon the shelf, is a refrain which might be chanted yearly as the procession of dis-

the parquet. It was as much as I could do to outline him in the darkness. I went out to the box office.

"Did the audience this afternoon pay for its ticket?" I asked.

"Yes, 50 cents," the treasurer replied, with a smile on his face. "The manager told me to return his money and close the theatre."

"No, you won't," I remarked. "I have never disappointed an audience when I'm sober, and I don't propose to do it now. It looks like an appreciative audience. We'll play for it."

"I went into the parquet, introduced myself to the man and thanked him for his attendance. I told him that as he had thought enough of me to come and see me, and pay half a dollar for the privilege, he should have as good a performance as if there was a packed house. He seemed a little nervous, but I told him that he couldn't feel half as much chagrined as the actors, and finally succeeded in reassuring him. I then went behind the curtain and requested the company to dress.

"Great Scott, Joe," one of them remarked, "you ain't go to play for that one man."

"Yes, I am," I answered. "He's paid his money, and he shall have his money's worth." "Oh, the devil," broke in another member of the company; "I'll pay his 50 cents, and you let him go."

"I replied that the performance must go on as usual, and warned each one that any attempt to grieve the audience, or any failure to play a part in full, would be the signal for a discharge.

"Well, the orchestra played an overture and the curtain rose. As I came upon the stage I walked down to the footlights and invited the audience to come forward and take a front seat, where it could see and be seen. It thanked me, came forward, and seated itself in the front row. I suggested that a little generous applause, thrown in where the audience thought the actor deserved it, would serve to inspire them and warm them to their work. The audience entered into the spirit of the performance. It seemed to appreciate the situation, and agreed to give us all the encouragement that it thought we merited.

"The performance thus began with great éclat. I was in magnificent spirits. I don't think I ever played better. I threw myself heart and soul into the character of Fritz, and sang the lullaby so tenderly that the entire audience was in tears. It called for an encore. I replied that we rarely gave an encore, but, as this was an extraordinary occasion, they should be gratified.

"However, it was not a discriminating audience. It lacked critical acumen. It applauded liberally at times where no applause was deserved. Again, it failed to applaud where applause was really merited. At such times I came forward and called its attention to the omission, and asked whether, on reflection, it did not think it had made a mistake. It was an accommodating audience. A hint was sufficient. It readily acknowledged its mistakes. It clapped its hands as if perfectly enchanted, and shouted 'bravos' like an enthusiastic Italian. At one time the great word 'bravissimo' burst from its lips in 'fortissimo'.

"The company, although delighted, paid no attention to the audience, but went on with its performance as regular as clockwork. Between the acts, however, one or two of them evinced a disposition to go out into the auditorium and fraternize with the audience. I set my face against it, and they refrained.

"At the close of the second act the manager entered the theatre. He had been out for a walk. Never shall I forget the look of astonishment upon his face. He seemed dumbfounded at seeing the house brilliantly lighted and the orchestra playing for the delectation of one man. But he was more astonished when the curtain arose and the performance was resumed with as much unconcern as though the house was packed from pit to dome. But he had an eye to business. He sent word of what was going on to the newspaper offices, and half a dozen reporters arrived in time for the last act. No actor ever received finer newspaper criticisms. Some of them were spread out over a column.

"It turned out that the audience was the owner of a copper mine in Michigan, and very wealthy. It showed its appreciation on the following day by giving a royal banquet to the company at the leading hotel. It entertained us as handsomely as we had entertained it, and we parted with mutual regrets.

"Just a year afterward I announced another matinee in Columbus. It was well advertised and the house was packed to suffocation. I took in over \$800. My sense of obligation to the man who had paid half a dollar to see my performance returned us a golden harvest."

**STRANGE SEA STORIES.**

Ships Tossed on Unruly Seas in Fine Weather—A Queer Current.

The one writer of sea stories who of all others has a regular constituency, so to speak, among the seafaring people; the one whose stories, no matter how strange or unusual they may be, are always read with attention and respect; the one, moreover, who is the most prolific of all sea writers, is the hydrographic officer at Washington. There are two things to be said of his stories which commend them to seafaring men; they are true and they are short. Besides that, some of them are exceedingly strange. If George W. Cable or some other writer would collect the "Strange True Stories of the Sea," he would find the task fascinating to himself and the result interesting to the reader.

The last publication of the Hydrographic Office—the periodical for September—is a fair sample of the story-telling ability of the hydrographer, and contains three strange stories, besides a host of tales of such thrilling experiences in storms as would make a landman's hair stand on end were they related in graphic detail.

On the 23rd of August the British steamship Robert Harrowing, Capt. Hughson, was about 750 miles east of the capes of Delaware. It is a quiet part of the sea, not at all especially subject to storms or unusual happenings such as one might look for in the Caribbean Sea, but at 10:30 o'clock that morning, although the wind was light, the sea suddenly became so much agitated that the waves poured over the ship's sides, filling her well-deck completely full. Then the subsided again, and by one p.m. it was a dead flat under a calm.

The British ship Ben Cruickan, Captain Roberts, had a similar experience on the 25th of April last. She was then in the Indian ocean, about half way between Ceylon and Sumatra, when at 5:41 o'clock in the afternoon, without any previous warning, the ship began to tremble as if in collision with some hidden wreck, and so continued

for 75 seconds. A heavy swell from the south-east was then while there was an unusual conveyance of the water in addition to the swell. According to the hydrographer, both of these experiences were due to earthquakes.

Another strange story that is quite as remarkable as, though less striking than, the others was that related of the German steamship Scandia, Capt. Kopff, which at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 19, in latitude 44 deg. 05 min. north, and 48 deg. 33 min. west, encountered a strong current, about a third of a mile wide, a sea river, running from north to south with such velocity that while crossing it the steamer's helm had to be put over 15 degrees to counteract its influence. The water was two degrees colder in the current than on either side of it. Its banks were very well marked in the water. This is a part of the sea very often crossed, but not a fact that suggests the existence of a cut Gulf Stream, which may now and then break through to the surface, as sub-currents in of perils are known to do.

Among the tales of a steamship Tynedale, Capt. Love. She was very suddenly, when a gale came on very much than the wind. The waves were so high and steep that the ship had no chance to rise—they buried her almost out of sight at every blow they struck her. In this emergency the cargo shifted, and the steering gear carried away. She drifted helplessly for two days, when the wind and the sea went down rapidly as they had come up.

Then there was the British brig Emma Payzant, Capt. Dexter. In a gale off the American coast the vessel was blown on her beam ends, and there rolled the hurricane for two days wholly unmanageable.

The case of each ship was as hopeless as one could well imagine. Lighter gales and less trying circumstances have often sent as good ships as these to the bottom, and for 48 hours the crews were on deck facing what seemed to be certain death in a most terrifying form. But they pulled through with no loss of life and comparatively small damage to the ship, because in both cases there was an abundant supply of oil on board suitable for smoothing the combers. The waves that were burying the Tynedale ceased to break as soon as the oil began to spread, while the barque rose and fell, even if on her beam ends, without strain as soon as the oil was used. It was because of the saving effect of the oil that the stories were printed by the hydrographer.

The last strange true story to be told is that of the great hurricane at Martinique. Because it shows the sailor's idea of the way to tell a story of that kind the hydrographer's report is given in full:

"Reports received by telegraph state that a very severe hurricane was experienced in Martinique on the evening of August 18th, causing great destruction of life and property and the loss of numerous vessels. The official report is said to state that the loss of life was 378 and of property \$10,000,000. The data thus far received are too incomplete to allow of plotting the track of the hurricane with any certainty, although it appears to have moved about west north-west over San Domingo, and thence northward and eastward. It is desired to collect as complete information as possible, in order to publish a more complete account."

**Exploits of Seated Bull Faithfully Described by a Paris Periodical.**

The notion that the United States is a country principally inhabited by people of Indian race still clings to a great many Europeans, and even some of those who are educated. The most singular misapprehensions concerning the Indians and the part of the country they occupy are continually appearing in the newspapers in Europe. A French periodical called Science Pour Tous (Science for All), which declares its aim to be enlightenment of the public, recently published the following absurd article:

"We have received some interesting information concerning the incidents which preceded the recent rising in arms of the Indians in the west, and one of the first engagements.

"The Seated Bull, their chieftain, having resolved to make known the fact that the Indians had not received their annuities and certain promised munitions, betook himself to the capitol at Washington.

"There he laid before the president of the legislative body his complaints of the governmental agents, who he declared had stolen what was the Indians' due.

"He was informed that his declarations would be taken under consideration, and he departed. But the promise having remained without performance, the Seated Bull once more came to the capitol.

"This time, in the midst of the assemblage, the Seated Bull did not utter a word, but drew his tomahawk and dealt with it a terrible blow upon the marble table which was before him. The table was broken in two, and the chief's tomahawk buried itself in the floor beneath.

"It was the token of the chief's declaration of war.

"The Seated Bull then left the capitol without anyone daring to lay a hand upon him. Returning to his canoe, which he had tied to one of the piers of the great bridge across the Potomac river, he paddled rapidly back to his own territory."

**Charming Gulf State Belles.**

Probably in no quarter of the union can feminine beauty be seen in greater perfection or in more varied types, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, than in the gulf states. The ethereal blonde, the glowing brunette, the winsome chatain, stately or petite, with features statuesque or piquant, seem to find in our soft and languorous climate a congenial atmosphere that aids the full blossoming of their loveliness. But the true secret of their power lies not only in their undeniable possession of the "fatal gift," but also in their charm of manner, which is gentle without being insipid, and fascinates as much by the warmth of itself in word and expression. This is recognized abroad as well as at home—a fact illustrated by the position accorded the belles of the far south, and the admiration they elicit when, like Bonny Leslie, they undertake to "spread their conquests further."

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The Jewell Block, Corner Douglas and Yates Streets.

of Savoy, and continued his intimacy with her throughout the entire period of his marriage to Queen Adelaide. He was on the point of marrying her morganatically at the time of the queen's death, but refrained in deference to the entreaties of Cavour. Nor did he venture to do so until many years after the loss of his famous prime minister. Without any education or beauty, Rosina managed not only to retain her influence over the king and his affection, but also to estrange him almost entirely from his son Humbert. His father, on many occasions, placed both his ministers and the foreign diplomats accredited to his court in most embarrassing positions by openly displaying the superiority of his affection and consideration for his illegitimate son by Rosina. "My Mirafiori!" as he was wont to call him, "look at him; what a splendid fellow he is; the blood of the people mingled with the blood of kings!" Both the

census enumeration in the North-West Provinces and Oude, and which illustrates Sir John Strachey's observation that "the gates of the Hindoo Pantheon are never shut." A novelty of the census in these provinces was a separate classification for the various sects of Hindoos and Mahomedans. Sect, however, implies a definite religious creed with distinctive tenets, from which a number of schismatics have diverged; but so far as Hindooism is concerned, at all events, there is no such creed, and if the term sect is to be applied to the heterogeneous groups of worshippers who call themselves Hindoos its ordinary signification must be materially modified. The census enumerators found that the ordinary Hindoo did not know what was meant when he was asked what sect he was. All he could say was the particular god he worshipped. The consequence is that the census papers are crowded with a vast multitude of tribal and

carded demons, demigods and deified saints, household gods, tribal gods, and local gods passes out of the spacious Hindoo Pantheon into oblivion, their places to be taken by others destined with the rolling of the years to meet a similar fate.

**FRITZ EMMET'S NERVE.**

Only One Auditor at a Matinee, yet He Proceeds to Play.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, among his reminiscences of the late J. K. Emmet, relates the following story of "Fritz": "The smallest audience I ever had was in Columbus, Ohio. It was many years ago. The managers were trying to introduce matinees into the inland cities. Joe Jefferson, Denman Thompson and some of the big stars had gone through the mill at Columbus. Their audiences were so small that the actors shied. They refused to take the gate.



The City Hall.

Roman nobility and the officers of the Italian army—the latter dependent on the favor of the king for their advancement—declined to recognize or to show any kind of deference to Rosina. On one occasion even, a party of officers refused to give up their seats in a railway carriage to her at the request of the station-master, who was anxious to obtain the compartments which they occupied for her, urging her claim as the "Countess of Mirafiori." "The

money was returned at the box office, and the disappointed ticket buyer departed, resolved never again to patronize a matinee in Columbus. Then I struck the town. After two or three performances the posters announced a matinee.

"I went to the theatre at 2 o'clock that afternoon, and found my company in their everyday suits skylarking behind the curtain. I peeped into the auditorium. It was a surprising audience. There was only one person in the theatre. He sat away back in



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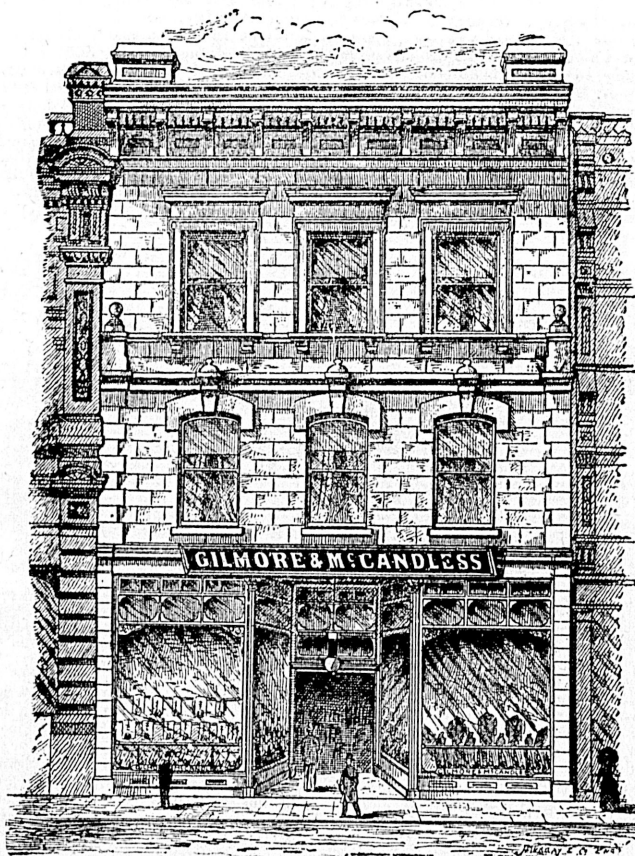
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REST.

The following is from the "Collected Poems of Father Abram J. Ryan," and, we believe, the favorite of the late Sir John Macdonald:

My feet are weary, and my hands are tired,  
My soul oppressed—  
And I desire, what I have long desired—  
Rest—only rest.

'Tis hard to toil—when toil is almost vain,  
In barren ways;  
'Tis hard to sow—and never garner grain,  
In harvest days.

The burden of my days is hard to bear,  
But God knows best;  
And I have prayed, and I see in his hand  
For rest—sweet rest.

'Tis hard to plant in spring and never reap  
The autumn yield;  
'Tis hard to till, and when tilled to weep  
O'er fruitless field.

And so I cry, a weak and human cry,  
So heart oppressed;  
And I sigh, a weak and human sigh,  
For rest—for rest.

My way has wound across the desert years,  
And curves in rest;  
My path, and through the flowing of hot tears,  
I pine—for rest.

'Twas always so: when but a child I laid  
On mother's breast,  
My weary little head; o'en then I prayed  
As now—for rest.

And I am restless still: 'twill soon be o'er;  
For, down the west,  
Life's sun is setting, and I see the shore  
Where I shall rest.

A QUEER STORY.

Good Luck attended Felix Dampier like a faithful servant from his birth. An unexceptionable ancestry, a modest fortune, perfect health, fine intellectual powers and energy to use them—what more could he ask? He was even succeeding in his chosen profession beyond his utmost hopes and could look with pardonable pride upon the neat sign, "Dr. Dampier," which announced to the ailing world that he was at its service. Perhaps he was too successful—if he had established his fine practice laboriously he would have had less time to busy himself with wildly speculative theories and abstruse studies. But his popularity was achieved, so to say, at a bound. Naturally skillful and clever, this same henchman, Good Luck, brought him a wealthy patient with a dangerous and difficult disease. He treated it successfully and his reputation was established; practice came pouring in, and naturally, having reached the summit of his desire, he sighed for new worlds to conquer.

Dampier was not selfish, and having risen to the pinnacle of success with a flying leap, did not sit there wrapped in egotism and grinning like a gargoyle to see his less fortunate brethren heaving, step by step, their weary way up the rocky ascent; instead, he held out a helping hand, and recommended patients to this or that struggling young practitioner. Yet, with all his success and all his charities, he was restless. He could not accept Goethe's assertion that "man was not born to solve the problem of the universe" without first making an effort to the contrary. Heart-failure, for instance, was one little sum in the vast problem which he had never been able to understand. A patient, apparently of vigorous constitution, after a brief illness, died. Physically he was almost unchanged; there was no wasting away; with bone, muscle and flesh almost unimpaired he stopped breathing. The course of the disease did not warrant it—but his heart ceased to act. Why? What became of the power which gave it motion—the life, electricity, or subtle something no man could name? Again, why could not, under favorable circumstances, this undefined something be collected, condensed and be put back in the body, and the heart, once more supplied with its escaped motive power, go on acting; go on forcing the rich red blood through the arteries, veins and capillaries? Always providing the course of the disease had been brief—for Dr. Dampier's scientific audacity did not yet permit him to entertain the belief that wasted tissues could be made to resume their normal state and functions.

He was in the midst of one of these speculations when Dr. Kerr, an aged practitioner whom he occasionally met at a consultation, was shown in.

"A puzzling case?" questioned the old doctor.

"No; oh, no," replied Dampier with some confusion, as he rose to shake hands with him.

"And yet it is," he continued, with an after-thought that perhaps the wider experience of Dr. Kerr might be of use to him, "I was revolving the subject of heart-failure. But be seated." And he drew an easy-chair to the curiously carved teak-wood table, and placed a well-filled cigar-holder before him, then seated himself opposite.

Dr. Dampier was in the full vigor of manhood, with heavy brown hair—worn rather longer than the fashion—thrown carelessly back, and keen hazel eyes; that yet had the dreamy look peculiar to the deep thinker. His guest's countenance would have commanded a second look anywhere, but there, with the drop-light shining squarely in his face, the contradistinctness of his features attracted Dampier's attention with a sort of fascination. His abundant hair was only sparsely lined with gray, and his eyebrows and mustache were quite black, while his eyes had a youthful sparkle in marked contrast to his withered, parchment-like skin; his hand too, Dampier noticed, as it lay on the crimson plush of the table cover, had the look of extreme age.

"Heart-failure," said Dr. Kerr, picking up the dropped thread of conversation, "is too frequently the scapegoat of the unskillful or careless physician; it is a phrase covering a multitude of sins."

"Yes, yes, I know," assented Dampier with an air of impatience; "but here is the question"—and he lowered his voice—"what becomes of the motive power of the heart?" He then gave a rapid outline of his theory.

Dr. Kerr listened with closest attention, his deep-set eyes seemed to glow under the shaggy fringe of eyebrows—then, trembling with emotion, he rose, stretched his hand across the table, seized Dampier's wrist, exclaiming with a vehemence which startled him: "I have prayed for this hour for years!" Then for a moment he was silent, dropping his head on his chest as if in deep thought. When he raised it he looked furiously around the room, fixed his eyes, glowing with some unnatural fire, penetratingly on his companion's face: "I know what becomes of this power," he said in a curious muffled tone that somehow made little chills creep

down Dampier's back. "I have captured it, condensed it!" he exclaimed triumphantly. "Imprisoned in a vial"—and here the grasp grew painfully tight and he again looked suspiciously around the room—"I have enough of this revivifying essence to prolong our lives a century."

Dampier shook like a leaf with suppressed excitement as he held his breath to hear the completion of this wonderful tale, and his hand grew numb under the still tightening pressure.

"Twice I have died," continued Mr. Kerr in a whisper, bringing his face on a level with his companion's and looking into his eyes with a glance so intense that it seemed to burn; "and yet you see me in possession of comparative health and strength! I am old—old; but unless some unforeseen accident happens I may live another century—we both may live—for you upon this depends."

"Upon me! I do not understand how," returned Dampier, rapidly devising some method of escape; for he felt convinced that he was in the clutches of a madman.

Dr. Kerr relaxed his hold on Dampier's wrist, sank back in his chair, and resumed ordinary conversational tones.

"You remember that my servant was drowned over a month ago, and that I failed to find his body. He alone shared this secret with me. I tested the essence upon him—he once died of apoplexy—I revived him and made him my confidant and to his administration of the subtle fluid on two occasions—once, when I dropped dead of so-called heart-failure, again, when a severe blow from a falling stick of timber was said to have killed me—I owe my present existence. Now, as you see," he said, with a smile which was a ghastly attempt at facetiousness, "it is literally a case of 'physician heal thyself,' and my precious elixir is worthless unless you will co-operate with me."

There was something so convincing in the old doctor's manner that Dampier merged all thought of insanity into the belief that he had, instead, mastered an occult science, and most readily promised to aid him. So the two talked in low tones until long after midnight, when Dampier went out with his strange guest and did not come back until the red glow of sunrise streaked the gray dawn. He then threw himself on a couch in his office to catch a moment's sleep, for he found a telegram awaiting him, asking him to come by the earliest train to an adjoining town to give counsel in a critical case.

On his homeward journey his companions rallied him upon his pre-occupied manner, and he was conscious of a feeling of depression, but he was horrified to have his forebodings realized by the news that Dr. Kerr's driver, who was intoxicated, drove in front of an in-coming express train, which caught the carriage-wheel, flinging the doctor on the track, where he was dismembered and horribly mutilated.

As Dampier looked at the remains, crushed out of human semblance, a sickening sensation of defeat came over him—a sense of the futility of struggling against fate; of the infinitesimal power of human skill compared to Infinite wisdom; the pigmy pitted against the giant—sure to be crushed at last. "A score or more of years," he thought; "a century—what matters it? Who would care to live it?" Then there came back to him the remembrance of a solemn promise made to the dead man that morning, and his recollection was pointed by meeting on his walk a well-known lawyer, who was on his way to place in his hands certain papers entrusted to him that very day—one, a will, making Dampier the deceased doctor's executor and heir, with the exception of some small bequests.

To Dampier, the most valued part of his inheritance was the vial of life-giving essence, which he lost no time in securing. It was a colorless liquid in a vial of much thicker glass than ordinary, which was closely stoppered and placed in a wide-mouthed bottle which was also closely corked, the whole inclosed in a thickly-lined morocco case. He examined it with a feeling of awe, yet without much faith, and after he had placed it securely in a cabinet in his office, forgot the matter, except at rare intervals.

In the meantime his fame was rapidly growing. His diagnosis of a case was always beyond that of his brother physicians; he presided at clinics and demonstrations in anatomy. One evening a class in the latter was held. Dampier had become hardened to such sights, and viewed the dead human body with the utmost indifference; to him it was simply a means serving an end;—so, scalpel in hand, went toward the dissecting-board with his usual callousness, but as the student in attendance uncovered the face of an inexplicable thrill passed over him; there seemed a tight clasp on his wrist, as if fingers cold, yet fervid, closed around it—a pressure so close that he dropped the instrument he held, and could have sworn that deep-set eyes glowing in a shadowy face met his with their burning glance; that they entreated, implored—he even fancied that he heard a familiar muffled voice whisper: "Test the essence."

The corpse was that of a beautiful young girl, who seemed rather asleep than dead. Her long, golden hair had become unbound and swept the floor; there was a faint smile hovering around her lips, and her full lids and curving lashes were those of one in repose.

"Stop!" authoritatively commanded Dr. Dampier, as the student proceeded to uncover the body. "This is sacrilege; this is no pauper subject—it must be inquired into."

Then he left the room, called back the men who brought the body, directing them to remove it, not to its grave, as the students supposed, but to his office, where, after hastily postponing the class, he met the men, dismissing them with a heavy fee, which meant silence. The body was placed on a couch in his inner office; he secured himself against intrusion and administered the elixir, anxiously bending over the cold, still form. There was no look of death, except a certain rigidity, about the beautiful girl before him; even her grave clothes were those of every-day life—a girlish dress of some soft, white stuff with a full waist confined by a broad wash of creamy silk. Breathless he watched. There was no sign of returning life;—the experiment was futile; Dr. Kerr was a madman; and the professed essence so much water. Again he administered it, hanging above the rigid figure in such agony of suspense that beads of perspiration stood upon his

face. Was there—could there be a slight flush stealing over the pallor? A slight flutter to the heart? He could have sworn there was. Again he gave the essence. There was a trembling of the eyelids, a twitching and reddening of the lips; the white folds were softly stirred by the feebly fluttering heart. He chafed the cold little hands, filtered a drop of wine through the closed teeth, then a half-dozen drops. The beautiful eyes were slowly raised, revealing a pair of eyes like violets.

"Where am I?" faintly whispered the girl, showing no fear of the strange face bent over her.

"With friends," answered the doctor, reassuringly.

"Then I should like to rest," she said with a satisfied air, "for I am very tired."

Carefully closing the door, Dampier rang for his servant, ordering him to bring hot broth without delay. Time

never seemed so long. If he should be foiled by inanition! But the broth soon came, and the warm liquid had the desired effect. The girl made an attempt to move, and complained that her feet were cramped. Dampier removed the little satin slippers and chafed her feet; then, throwing a rug over his patient, as he now came to think her, had the satisfaction of seeing her fall into a restful and natural sleep, from which he awakened her at intervals to give nourishment. Her strength returning, she made an effort to raise herself on her elbow, but evinced neither fear nor curiosity.

"I am Dr. Dampier, at your service," he said, as she looked at him with her soft blue eyes. "I found you quite ill, and have been doing what I could to relieve you."

"Thank you," she said, simply.

"Your name," questioned Dampier, "is—"

She raised her hand to her head in a confused manner.

"I don't know—I cannot think."

"Agnes?" suggested Dampier, for she looked so pure and saint-like that it seemed appropriate.

"Agnes?" she repeated, reflectively.

"Yes, Agnes—and that other name you mentioned—Dampier. Agnes Dampier; that is it."

"So much the better," thought Dampier, who saw now that the past was a blank to her, and who had to concoct some plausible story to tell his house-keeper, whom he went to summon. "A young relation of mine, who has been unkindly and unjustly treated by her step-mother, has come to me for protection. She has come in a thin house dress, without necessary toilet articles, and I depend upon you to aid me in the matter." Then he added in his authoritative manner that

him like a dream that this exquisite creature should surrender herself to him so completely and willingly, and his infatuation was such that it was a long time before he awakened to the fact that there was something echo-like about her. Did he desire to be caressed, she was affectionate; was she silent and uncommunicative, she, too, sat apart silent. He had to acknowledge that never once in his recollection had she made an affectionate demonstration that was not first desired on his part—in short, the appalling fact that she simply echoed his emotions, his moods, desires and passions, was becoming more apparent every day. Yet he tried to blind himself to the sad truth, for he loved her with increasing devotion. His marriage had thus far been kept strictly private, for he dared not bring her in contact with people. He feared what she might or might not say to them, and as in the drives he took her she was closely veiled and wrapped, it was generally accepted that she was his sister or other relative somewhat out of health. Now, it seemed best to him to take her openly, to gradually bring people in her way, and in that manner to rouse her dormant mind, although in his heart of hearts (in moments when he was not blinded by his great love) he felt that she was a living automaton—that the motor power was there, but the subtler part, the soul, was not. After he had accustomed her to people, he further planned to take her away for a journey, and upon his coming back to introduce her as his bride. Her great beauty caused many admiring glances to be turned towards the doctor's carriage, and one morning, when they were driving in the park, they were met by a gentleman on horseback—a stranger to Dampier—who almost stopped, so intently was he looking at Agnes. After

riage to-day to verify my suspicions. As she turned her head, there, on her neck, just below the ear, was a birth-mark peculiar to our family; and on her wrist the scar of a burn and the very bracelet she wore to conceal it. I went to the family vault; I tore the lid off the coffin—it was empty!"

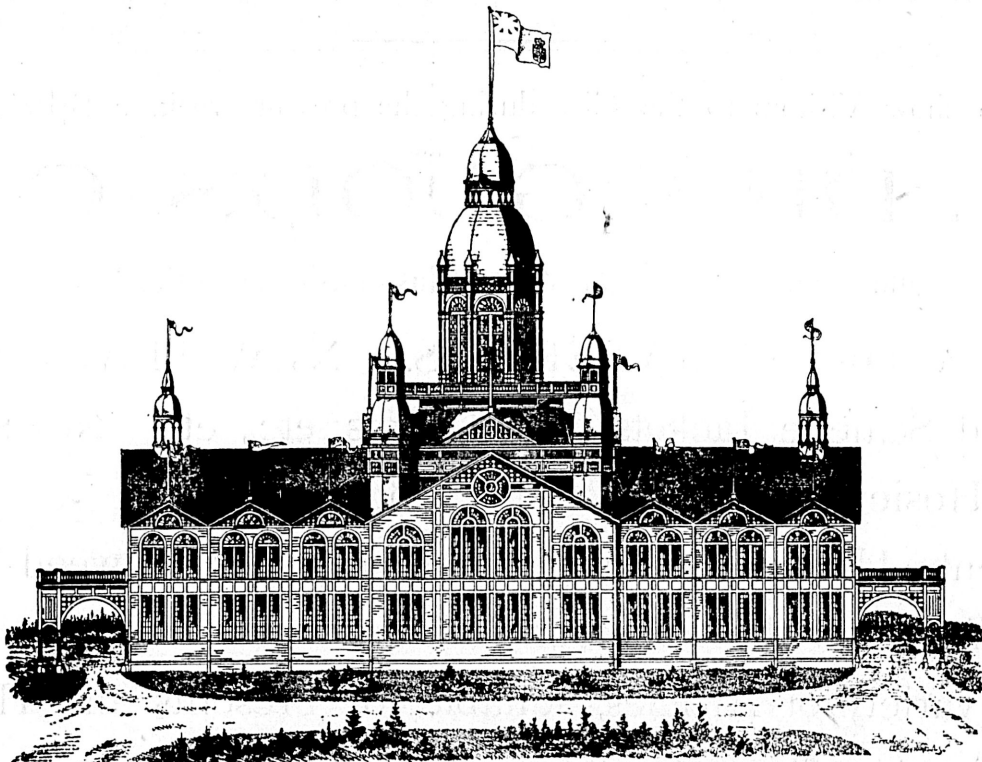
Dampier essayed to make some explanation, but Helmer would not listen, and continued:

"My sister died during my absence in Europe, and my parents soon followed her. There is no way to know the facts of the matter, except that you have degraded her and you shall die like a dog."

The frenzied man drew a revolver, aimed it at Dampier's heart, but with swift, noiseless approach—perhaps in response to his mental cry for help—a slight figure with uplifted arms darted between them. Helmer tried to drop the weapon, but the movement he made only sent the ball on its deadly errand. It passed through Agnes's body, and under Dampier's arm, which was raised to strike it to the ground.

"My God! you have killed her," groaned Dampier, as he supported the falling form. He staggered to the cabinet with her, wrenched off the door and seized the case containing the essence. The ball had passed through it, shattering the vial, and the precious liquid had escaped. He tore out the satin lining and frantically strove to wring even one drop from it. He held it to the dying girl's nostrils, but at that moment she ceased to breathe.

Helmer stood back aghast while Dampier hung over the beautiful, lifeless body with agonized face, moaning, "Dead—dead beyond hope." Then, when they had laid the body on the couch and tenderly covered it, Dampier turned to Helmer, saying:



British Columbia Agricultural Association, Main Building, 1891.

Victoria Public Market Building.

that they met him frequently, and one day, as the carriage was waiting before a pharmacy where the doctor had stopped to leave some orders, the stranger approached it and entered into conversation with Agnes. When Dampier came out he was just raising his hat to her upon leaving.

"Who was that gentleman?" questioned Dampier with some anxiety.

"I don't quite remember," she replied.

"I must have known him sometime, but I do not seem to recall his name."

That evening Dampier was surprised when, in response to an office summons, he found the same gentleman awaiting him. He took the proffered card, which read, "Mr. Adrian Helmer," and looked inquiringly up.

"I have not called professionally," said Helmer, sternly, "but to demand satisfaction at your hands."

"Satisfaction!" repeated Dampier with a bewildered look.

"Yes, satisfaction, you d—d scoundrel!"

"I am not as guilty as you think," and gave him an outline of the story, showing him the marriage certificate.

Helmer's only response was a shudder of repulsion.

"It is a queer story," he said, after a few moments' silence. "I suppose I must believe you. New we must plan to hush this matter up—or, rather to prevent its being known. Then I shall sail for Europe, and I pray God I may never see your face again."

The world believed that Dr. Dampier's "cousin" died under a difficult and dangerous surgical operation—that there was no hope from the first. But Dr. Dampier knew that an inexorable hand had crushed another of man's efforts for supremacy.—Ada Marie Peck, in Frank Leslie's.

"Does your wife talk in her sleep?" "No; but she frequently does in mine." (Puck.)

Colored work a specialty. In all departments of the Colonist office.



Victoria Public Market Building.

no questions were to be asked, and that, as Miss Agnes was very tired, there must be only absolutely necessary conversation. It was evident, as time passed, that Agnes's former life was forgotten, that her mind was open to receive fresh impressions. She was intelligent enough; she could read and converse. If Dampier led in any subject she seemed to follow, but never to open conversation, and daily she grew in health, strength and beauty—in short, to him she was the personification of all that was lovely and desirable in a woman. A certain apathy in her manner was, in his eyes, dignity and maidenly reserve; the noiseless, automatic way she moved in her soft, trailing dresses, the perfection of grace; and, unquestionably, she was rarely, exquisitely beautiful. He came to love her with an all-absorbing passion, which it seemed to him would be sacrilege to breathe in her ear. But one day, when he came home from a long, cold drive to find her awaiting him with a faint blush on her delicate

cheeks, a soft light in her violet eyes, and a gracious, almost tender acknowledgement of a box of roses he had ordered for her, he could no longer restrain himself. The room, with its air of comfort, in contrast to the cold and storm; the languorous perfume of roses, Agnes's lissome figure in its clinging folds of pale-blue cashmere, her shy air of welcome,—all moved him. He knelt by her side, so possessed of sudden passionate yearning that he could hardly articulate except to say, "I love you."

She drew his head to her breast; she let him encircle her slender waist.

"I, too, love you," she murmured.

"Will you be my wife?" he whispered.

"Soon, very soon," he impetuously urged, as she gave her shy consent.

"To-morrow, if you wish," she answered, to his astonishment and delight.

Dampier took the precaution to engage a clergyman from a distant city to perform the ceremony. At its close it seemed to

drel!" thundered Helmer, taking him by the coat-collar and shaking him vigorously. "Such satisfaction as the bullet can give the brother of a debauched sister."

Dampier was athletic, and soon freed himself and stood on the defensive.

"What is the meaning of this unprovoked attack?" he demanded.

"Meaning?" shouted the infuriated man. "The meaning is that I demand my sister, whom you dragged into a trance or raised from the dead by some hellish rite; whom you have degraded and made an imbecile!"

Dampier stood appalled; a ghastly pallor spread over his face, but before he could speak Helmer went on:

"I question, and find that you have no wife, but an invalid cousin whose guardian you are. The professed cousin is my sister. I can prove it. I was attracted by the strong resemblance when I first met you in the park. I came to your car-

THE LOVE UNKNOWN—A SONG.

Sweetheart, you have not known me—  
If I great love I have,  
Yet, somewhere you shall own me  
Beneath God's splendid skies;  
Though now life's broken chalice  
No earthly sweets can win,  
Some day, at Love's own palace,  
Your arms shall take me in.

Some day a rose will blossom  
White in the thorny ways,  
And on the dark night's bosom  
Will fall the morning rays;  
Some day when I am lying  
Pale from the storm and strife,  
Your lips shall kiss me dying,  
And kiss me back to life.

Then will the bird-songs ring,  
Full soft on fields of bloom;  
Then will the streams flow singing  
Through groves of rich perfume!  
Then shall the world be bright,  
The rarest splendours win,  
And at Love's palace lighted  
Your arms shall take me in.  
—[Frank J. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.]

THE WAR OFFICE AND THE SALVATION ARMY.

General Booth sailed from Cape Town on Sunday night by the Shaw-Savill steamer Tauai for Hobart, where he should arrive about the 18th. From Hobart he will proceed to Melbourne. The general is in good health and high spirits. Meanwhile (says the Daily Chronicle) General Booth's social scheme at home has come into interesting and amiable contact with the war office. It seems that some 30,000 worn-out military helmets have been lying as so much lumber in the army stores. A large proportion of them are said to have been used during the Egyptian war. The Salvationist authorities were asked if their "Household Salvage Brigade" could make any use of them. This offer was promptly accepted, and already a few cartloads have been conveyed to the "Darkest England" depot at Battersea. There the helmets are to be taken to pieces, and their component parts used for any purpose to which they may be adapted. If General Booth can only go on serving the war office in this way he may, by-and-by, have his commission as "General" confirmed in the regular army.

The Modern Pyramus.

SCENE—Office of Messrs. Franklin & White.

Mail clerk (stepping from the telephone-box)—Here, Carpenter, somebody wants you.

Carpenter—"Ll right!" (Nods abstractedly, and totes a long column of figures before entering the "box.") The faint scratch of pens and rustle of paper alone break the silence, until the office boy, catching a glimpse of Carpenter's rapturous countenance, slyly opens the door, and fastens it back by a chain.) Carpenter, oblivious, and talking into the telephone—"You poor darling! And you didn't sleep a bit all the night? I do wonder (archly) what you could have been thinking of. (Pause.) No, I don't. Well, may be I do; but—you tell me!"

Office boy (sotto voce, but audible to the clerical staff)—For pity's sake, tell him! Dis suspense is killin' me!

Carpenter (still to telephone)—Were you? Were you, really? Did you think of your horrid old boy? (Pause.) Yes, he is horrid, too. But he loves you so he can't help being glad you're—oh, my beautiful darling! (Passionately.) Do you love me? (Pause.) Do you love me, just a little bit? (Tenderly.) Do you love me! (A little disheartened now, but still tender.)

Office boy (encouragingly, but sotto voce)—Never say die!

Book-keeper (with unfeeling scorn, also sotto voce)—Oh, come off!

Carpenter (at it again)—Do—you—love—me! (Pause.) I asked you (in patient despair) if you loved me?

Mail clerk (sotto voce)—Spell it!

Book-keeper (sotto voce)—Ring up the trouble-clerk!

Carpenter—Yes, I know it! I only wanted (suddenly lapsing again into tenderness) to hear you say you did. Tell me one more time.

Office boy (sotto voce)—He wants the ear! and he's'n, too.

Carpenter—You know I never loved any one but you.

Mail clerk (sotto voce)—Ah, there. How about that Baltimore girl?

Carpenter—Yes. I slept a—little. But I dreamed of you all night long!

Carpenter's room-mate (sotto voce)—I bet he slept.

Carpenter—And I dreamed you—but you will think me awfully silly.

Sarcastic chorus (sotto voce)—Oh, no!

Carpenter—Well, I dreamed that you—that you—kissed me!

Enthusiastic chorus (sotto voce)—Um—Um!

Carpenter—Well, I was pretty busy; but that's not matter.

Junior partner (sotto voce)—Oh, doesn't it?

Carpenter—I'll come early. Good-by—you know how I would like to tell you good-by, don't you?

Chorus (arising to the occasion, aloud)—We do! (Kissing the backs of their hands.) Smack!! smack!! smack!!! smack!!!

Carpenter (looking around and suddenly taking in the situation; in agony)—Good-bye! (Is about to ring off.) Nothing? Indeed there's nothing the matter! (Pause.) Anybody hear us? Why, of course not!

Chorus (aloud)—Oh, no! Of course not!

Carpenter—You know I do—why do you want me to say it? (Suppressed laughter.) Well, then, I—I—oh, you know I do!

Book-keeper (heartlessly)—See him squirm.

Carpenter (nearly crazy)—Indeed, I—I—I—love—oh, hang it all! (Dashes from the box and flies into the hall in desperation, leaving the office boy to ring off.)

Chorus (with a sigh of relief)—Al-h-h-h!—Puck.

How Much Can a Man Stand?

Theoretically the human machine is supposed to run 313 days out of 365, discharging to the full its functions. The few holidays that the laboring man gets he pays for. This does not, of course, affect the fact that there are holidays, but counting them all, Christmas, New Year's Day, Washington's birthday, Decoration Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day—seven, there are 306 days out of 365 that the human machine is supposed to discharge its functions fully. It is found in Europe, as the experience of all countries in dealing with their armies, that there is a certain time or certain per cent. of incapacity for service. The conditions in the armies of Europe are most favorable, that is, such as to reduce this recurring incapacity to a minimum, for to begin with the armies are made up of men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five, who, before going into service, are inspected as to health, and only those who are sound admitted; who, while in the service, are not only carefully and sufficiently fed, but are put through various forms of physical exercise in a manner calculated to keep them in the best of physical condition, while not over-exerting their powers; are carefully watched, too, that medication may take "the stitch in time" which "saves nine," and generally are made to live according to the laws of health. It must be admitted that the average of incapacity would here be at least as small as any other large class that could be selected. The statistics of this class are complete, the military tables leaving nothing to guesswork or supposition. These tables have been expounded by a Frenchman, M. Bertillon. They show that each soldier has, on an average, sixteen or seventeen days in the year when he is incapable of doing work, an experience which apparently holds good in each of the three great armies of France, Germany and Italy. If this is the experience of loss of time in consequence of ill-health under such favorable circumstances, it may be safe to assume that the waste is greater among older men and those living under more unfavorable physical conditions. A similar examination, if it could be made, into the condition of wage-workers, would throw much light upon the effect on health, and consequently on service, of an eight-hour day compared with one of ten hours, thus approaching the problem simply on the low selfish ground of effectiveness of the human machine, taking no account of the moral aesthetic elements involved. In the report of our commissioner of labor on railroad labor, it is shown that laborers in that service are employed on an average less than 100 days a year; brakemen and firemen, a little over 150; telegraph operators, 164; switchmen, 176; conductors, 207; engineers, 237. Col. Wright attributes part of this to the migratory character of railroad labor, and a part to the fact that in some lines of work a considerable number of days of rest are needed, while in some instances trained crews who are kept steadily employed throughout the year, work only four days in the week, with an occasional Sunday extra. From 210 to 240 days are assumed to mean that a conductor or engineer is steadily employed, and are said to represent his full annual earning power. On this assumption either there is considerable waste of time through non-employment, or a discount is made because of the average inability to work due to physical disablement. Certain it is that there is a limit of effectiveness to the human machine. A man can only do so much, and he cannot "strike twelve" all the time. It is also certain, as history shows, that the shortening of hours has been accompanied with better and more profitable work. Statistics may some day be gathered that will show how much a man can stand and be at par for effectiveness, as the military tables of Europe show with reference to the armies. Doubtless the time will come when this quantity in human effort will be recognised, and wage-workers will be held as of right entitled to vacations, wages adjusted on that basis.—Indianapolis News.

THE COST OF CRIME.

Mr. W. D. Morrison cites figures in a letter to the Times, setting forth the enormous cost of crime in the United Kingdom. According to the Estimates for 1892 and the Judicial Statistics for Scotland (1888) and England (1889) the annual cost of the police force amounted to £5,859,940; the annual cost of prisons amounted to £1,020,343; the annual cost of reformatory and industrial schools, omitting Irish local contributions, amounted to £593,551. From these statistics it will be seen that the United Kingdom has to support police, prisons and reformatory institutions at the enormous annual cost of £7,473,834, and this vast sum instead of showing any signs of diminishing, is steadily on the increase. In this estimate no account is taken of the cost of criminal prosecutions, of the salaries of judges and paid magistrates, and the loss of property through the depredations of criminals. In my opinion (says Mr. Morrison) the addition of all these items would bring up the total annual cost of crime to at least ten millions sterling. No amount of optimism can get rid of these portentous facts, and in the face of them it is mere nonsense to say that there is any diminution in the criminal tendencies of the population.

MR. SPURGEON.

A Buffalo gentleman who heard Mr. Spurgeon preach last February expressed surprise that the latter did not break down long ago. Says he: "The evening that I went to hear him was wretchedly cold and damp, with a cutting wind. The Tabernacle was not heated, except by the gas jets and the animal heat of the 5,000 or 6,000 people gathered there. The great windows were open, a flood of icy air poured in at all points, and from first to last of the service there was a constant chorus of coughs which half drowned the words of the preacher. Mr. Spurgeon had just returned from Italy, whether he had gone for his health. He prefaced his sermon by warning the audience that he might not be able to speak long, for he was feeling far from well. I thought then, that for an invalid just from the South, he was giving a great exhibition of zeal, but with an utter lack of discretion."—[Rock.]

"Miss Hyatt is realistic even to her stockings." "What do you mean?" "The clocks upon them are striking."—[Life.]